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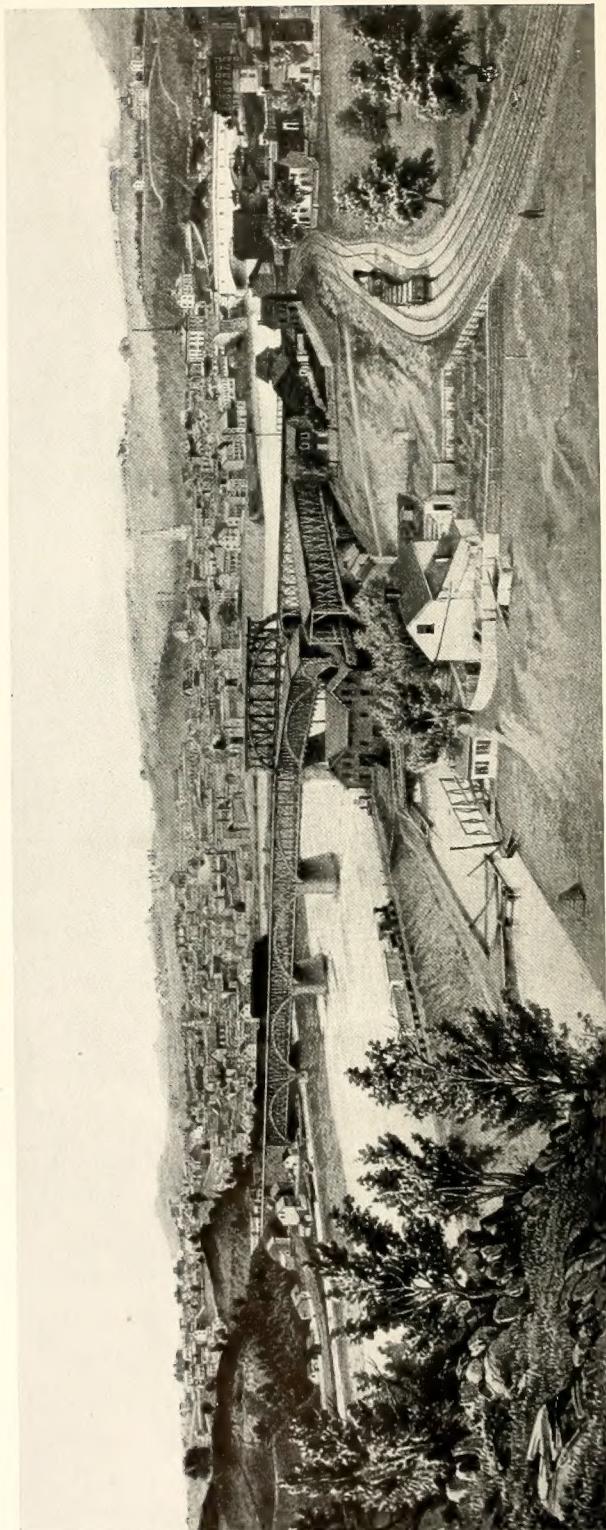


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VIEW OF EASTON (FROM PHILLIPSBURG ROCK).

SHOWING PART OF PHILLIPSBURG, THE LEHIGH AND DELAWARE RIVERS, MORRIS AND DELAWARE CANALS, NEW JERSEY CENTRAL, BELVIDERE DELAWARE AND LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROADS, THE OLD DELAWARE BRIDGE AND THE GREAT DOUBLE BRIDGE, CONNECTING THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD WITH THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL AND BELVIDERE, DELAWARE RAILROADS. FROM M. S. HENRY'S "HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY" 1860.

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS

AND

GENEALOGICAL AND PERSONAL MEMOIRS

OF

THE LEHIGH VALLEY PENNSYLVANIA

UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

JOHN W. JORDAN, LL. D.

OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

AND

EDGAR MOORE GREEN, A. M., M. D.

OF EASTON, PA.

GEORGE T. ETTINGER, PH. D.

OF MUHLENBERG COLLEGE, ALLENTOWN, PA.

"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the worth of our line."—Lord Bacon.

"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—Sir Walter Scott.

ILLUSTRATED

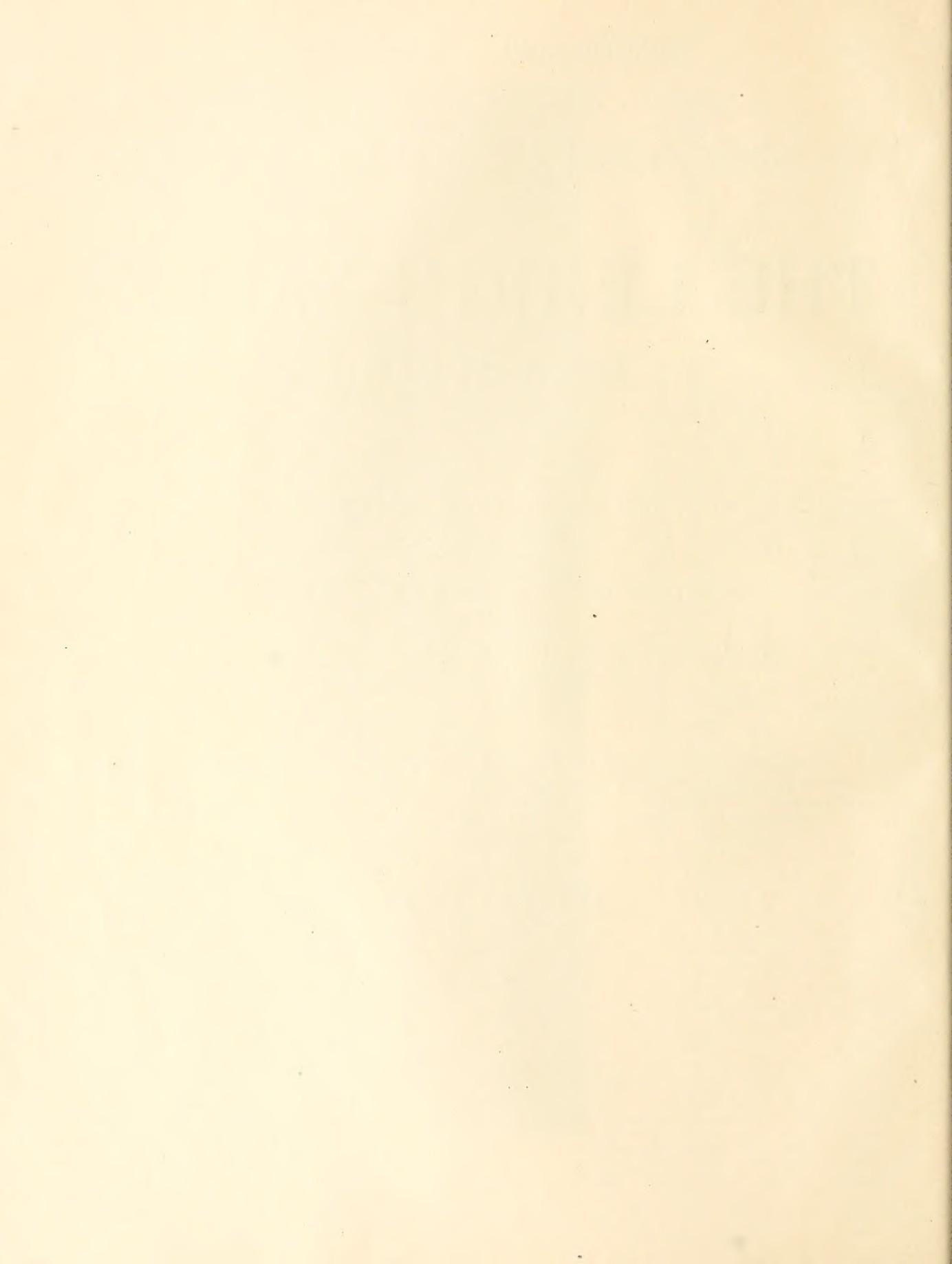
Vol. I

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PREFACE

Beginning with the coming of the Swedes to the banks of the river Delaware, in the early part of the seventeenth century, down to the present day in the twentieth century, the great region known by the distinguishing name of Pennsylvania, at first a province and now a commonwealth of commanding importance, has held, at whatever stage in its development, a conspicuous and highly important place in its relationship to the sisterhood of States comprising the great and unbroken Federal Union. It was the central colony and the connecting link between the North and the South for many years during the formative governmental epoch. Its men of influence molded the political history of the American people during a long and stirring period. Its principal city was long the seat of government of the United States, and has been, from the earliest days to the present, a principal center of all that marks the progress of civilization—in the arts and sciences, in every product of human mind and hand. Not once in the almost two and a half centuries of its existence has Pennsylvania retrograded. Its career has ever been a steadfast and unfaltering “forward.”

The history of the commonwealth and of many of its subdivisions has been written along civil, political and military lines by various authors and at different times, each succeeding writer adding a new chapter of annals, or giving a different coloring to a story already told, treating the subject from a different viewpoint, or in the full glare of a light which to his predecessors was but dim and uncertain. The splendid narrative affords an inspiration to the men and women of the present day, as it assuredly will do those who are soon to succeed them, and entirely justifies the pregnant words of Martineau: “To have had forefathers renowned for honorable deeds, to belong by nature to those who have bravely borne their part in life, and refreshed the world with mighty thoughts and healthy admiration, is a privilege which it were false-hearted not to redeem; and in virtues bred of a noble stock, mellowed as they are by reverence, there is often a grace and ripeness wanting to self-made and brand-new excellence. Of like value to a people are heroic national traditions, giving them a determinate character to sustain among the tribes of men, making them familiar with images of great and strenuous life, and kindling them with faith in glorious possibilities.”

The history of the three counties of Northampton, Lehigh and Carbon is contained in that of the county of Bucks until 1752, when that first named was created. At its creation Montgomery county comprised all the territory contained within the present county of that name, together with all that of the present counties of Lehigh, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Wayne and Susquehanna, and parts of Wyoming, Luzerne, Schuylkill, Bradford and Columbia. Lehigh county was created March 6, 1812, and Carbon county in 1843.

Here, sparse as was the population, the foundations of civil and religious liberty were laid deep and strong. The individual was exalted in all his best attributes. Penn had proclaimed to all who would come that they should feel assured, for themselves and for all generations that should come after them, of their freedom as men and Christians, “that they may not be bought in bondage but by their own consent, for we put the power in the people.” He made it his greatest care to frame a constitution “as near as may be conveniently to the primitive laws

PREFACE.

of the Kingdom of England," but introducing the democratic method of making all offices elective, and a new principle of perfect religious freedom—"that no man nor number of men upon earth hath power or authority to rule over men's consciences in religious matters"—which stood in marked contrast with the theocratical ideas of the Puritans of New England, and to the aristocratical reign of Locke in Carolina.

In response to Penn's liberal scheme of government, his declaration of his intention to "try this holy experiment of a free colony for all mankind," there came a sturdy people—men, and women, too, of brawn and brain and conscience, their hearts fervent in reverence of God and a desire for religious and civil liberty—who had voluntarily separated themselves from their native land in order to enjoy the privileges offered here and which had been denied them there. It would be worth much could we be afforded a glimpse of these pioneers. They were men of no ordinary mold. Great as was their strength of characters, and broad (for the times) as was their mental scope, they were building far better than they knew. Simple and clean in their lives, the homes which they builded were humble, but they were the seat of all the domestic virtues, and the children they reared inherited the athletic frame, rugged constitution and noble principles of their forbears.

The counties of Northampton, Lehigh and Carbon afford a peculiarly interesting field for such research as has been required in the making of the volumes now presented to the reader. Their sons at home and abroad have shed lustre upon their names by deeds of gallantry on land and sea, by achievements in the arts and sciences, in the professions, in statesmanship, and in industrial and commercial affairs. At home they laid the foundations for churches, schools and colleges whose influence has been and is felt throughout the length and breadth of the land: while their industries and manufactures have made the name of the Lehigh Valley famous in all the world. Wherever the sons of this people have dispersed, in the long-ago or in more recent days, they have been a power for ideal citizenship and good government.

Thus, in each succeeding generation, and at every stage of their progress, these counties have had the service of men of the loftiest character and highest capability. It is to connect the active progressive men of the present generation with their illustrious ancestry that the present volumes have been undertaken, in the conviction that

"It is indeed a blessing when the virtues
Of noble races are hereditary,
And do derive themselves from the imitation
Of virtuous ancestors."

The publishers take occasion to express their deep obligation to the gentlemen who have lent assistance to the work, particularly to John W. Jordan, LL. D., of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Edgar Moore Green, A. M., M. D., and George T. Ettinger, Ph. D. Their service in original writing or in revision, in pointing out avenues of information, and in providing or suggesting illustration, has been of the utmost value. The services of others is also gratefully acknowledged in the furnishing of historical narratives concerning some of the leading educational institutions, over their own signatures, and for their aid in providing the accompanying illustrations.

With reference to the genealogical and biographical matter, it is to be said that all possible care has been exercised. Yet, in some cases, it may be that a narrative will be found incomplete or faulty, and such shortcoming is ascribable to the paucity of the data furnished, some families being without exact records in their family line. In all cases the sketch has been submitted to the immediate subject or to his representative for correction or revision, and upon him rests the final responsibility in case of inaccuracy, or the omission of what would be desired. It is confidently believed that the present work will prove a real addition to the mass of family annals concerning the people of the region under consideration; and that, without it, much valuable information herein contained would be irretrievably lost, owing to the passing away of many custodians of family records, and the disappearance of such material.

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LEHIGH VALLEY

TRAILL GREEN, A. M., M. D., LL. D., was born May 25, 1813, in Easton, Pennsylvania. At an early period in the colonization of the new world, the Green family, of which he was a representative, was established in the western part of New Jersey by William Green, a native of England, who on crossing the Atlantic established his home on Long Island, and during his brief residence there became acquainted with and married Joanna Reeder, who was a native of Norfolk county, England, belonging to the old Reeder family of that locality. It was not long after his marriage that William Green and his wife removed to Hunterdon county, New Jersey, settling in Ewing township about 1700. He was influential in community affairs, occupying various positions under the English crown, including that of judge of the court of common pleas. His death occurred in 1722.

His eldest son, Richard Green, married Mary Ely, of Trenton, New Jersey, who was also of English lineage, a daughter of George and Jane (Pettit) Ely, who were members of the Society of Friends, and belonged to a family whose representatives were found in Pennsylvania as well as New Jersey. Richard Green died in 1741.

Richard Green, Jr., the eldest son of Richard and Mary (Ely) Green, died in 1797 and was the grandfather of Dr. Traill Green. He married Phebe Moore, a daughter of Nathaniel Moore (1687-1759), who removed from Long Island to Hopewell, New Jersey, in 1708. He was a son of Captain Samuel Moore, a prominent advocate of religious liberty in 1690, and a grandson of

Rev. John Moore, of Newtown, Long Island, who died in 1657, and whose active participation in affair began as early as 1641. He is spoken of as "one of the most interesting characters of that early period." Rev. John Moore was an "independent." Benjamin Moore, rector of Trinity church, New York, second bishop of New York, and president of King's College; Nathaniel F. Moore, president of Columbia College; Clement C. Moore, professor of Hebrew in the General Theological Seminary (and the author among other poems of "*'Twas the Night Before Christmas*"), were among his descendants. The mother of Phebe (Moore) Green was Joanna Prudden, a granddaughter of Rev. Peter Prudden, who was a minister of Herfordshire, England, but was driven from that country by persecution and arrived in America in 1637 in company with John Davenport, John Howard, Samuel Eaton and others. He was one of the founders of the colony of New Haven, and the founder of the Church of Christ, Milford, Connecticut; was one of the "seven pillars," and died there in 1656. She was a daughter of Rev. John Prudden, who was the first regular pastor of the first regularly organized Presbyterian church in America, at Jamaica, Long Island, in 1672. He was also the third pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Newark, New Jersey.

Benjamin Green, a son of Richard and Phebe (Moore) Green, was born in 1770 and died in 1852. About the close of the Revolutionary war a little colony of English people made their way to what is now Easton, Pennsylvania, and Benjamin

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

Green was among the number who in 1793 established his home in the village. His sister, Sarah Green Moore, had arrived in 1782. Benjamin Green was married to Elizabeth Traill, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Grotz) Traill, who were married in 1774. The latter was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shaffbuch) Grotz.

In the maternal line the ancestry of Dr. Green is traced back to Robert Traill, a son of Rev. Thomas Traill, of Sanda, Orkney Islands, off the north coast of Scotland. In 1764 Robert Traill arrived in Easton. He very soon became an active citizen, and in the Revolution which later broke upon the people he took a conspicuous part. On the 21st of December, 1777, he was elected a member of the committee of observation of Northampton county, and was immediately chosen one of the standing committee of correspondence and clerk of the same. May 21, 1777, he was elected major of the Fifth Battalion of Northampton county. In 1779 he was assistant deputy quartermaster general. He was a member of the assembly, sheriff in 1782, and clerk of the court. He was a member of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania, and was appointed associate judge by Governor Mifflin in 1796. Sabilla Grant, the mother of Robert Traill, was the daughter of Rev. Alexander Grant, of South Ronaldsay.

The ancestry of Dr. Green shows that he is descended from the Scotch, the English and the German races, and he who analytically studies character can find in his life work certain strong traits of each nationality. In speaking of his own nativity, Dr. Green said that "he was born when the beautiful season of flowers was just opening," and that expression is indicative of one of his strong characteristics, his love of nature. In his youth he found great pleasure in wandering through the country surrounding his native city, intent on observing the birds, insects and minerals, the glories of the sky, the fields and the rivers. Moreover, he possessed a very studious nature, and early displayed special aptitude in the mastery of the branches of learning which constituted the curriculum of the Easton Union Academy, in which his youth was largely passed.

He afterward attended Minerva Academy, of Easton, coming under the teaching of Rev. John Vanderveer, D. D., who was one of the most scholarly gentlemen and prominent educators of that time. His interest in nature was heightened by his persual of Buffon's "Natural History," a copy of which came into his possession about that time. He resolved then to make the study of natural sciences one of his chief pursuits in life, and he never abandoned this intention. He became convinced that the study of medicine would afford him special advantages in this direction, and he therefore determined to pursue it.

He attended two full courses of lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, and then entered the office of his preceptor, enrolling himself as a student under Dr. J. K. Mitchell, professor of medicine in Chapman's Institute. Following the completion of three full courses in the University and in the institute he won his Doctor of Medicine degree upon graduation in 1835. Realizing the necessity for careful and thorough preparation for the responsible duties that devolve upon the physician, he would never receive a student without a pledge that he would pursue three full courses of study before he applied for a degree. He seemed in advance of the times in this particular, for long years after that the colleges required only two courses and demanded no special preparation for matriculation. Following his graduation he was appointed physician to the Fifth street dispensary in Philadelphia and attended outdoor patients and held clinics. His carefulness, accuracy and capacity for work are illustrated in the complete records he kept of all the cases he treated. He continued this practice throughout his medical life of nearly sixty years, and no one was ever treated whose record will not be found in his voluminous record books. He was a most indefatigable worker, and although he accomplished an amount of labor which would have been utterly impossible to many a man, he enjoyed good health because of the outdoor exercise in which he indulged, and his ability to fall asleep almost anywhere, and thus gained the power and renewal of energies which only sleep can bring. He was also methodical in his tasks,

and was so regular in his habits that irritability was never noticed in his intercourse with people. He cultivated repose of manner, and maintained a cheerful spirit under all circumstances. As he grew older these peculiarities increased, and his later years mellowed as they came, and made him a most delightful companion.

Following his dispensary experience, Dr. Green returned to Easton in 1836 and entered upon the active practice of his profession in his native city. While the demands for his professional services constantly increased, he yet found time and opportunity not only to continue his own studies, but also to advance learning in his city through the instruction which he gave to private classes. While still a medical student he determined to become a teacher of chemistry, which he designated as "his darling study." Following his return to Easton he organized a class of young people whom he instructed in the science, and it was his enthusiasm in this subject that probably attracted the attention of the board of Lafayette College and occasioned his selection by it for the position of professor of chemistry in that institution. In the spring of 1837 the president of the college called upon him, made known the decision of the board, and requested that Dr. Green take up the work the following day, and was met with the characteristic response, "I will." Following his acceptance of the position, he continued his studies in the natural sciences, as he had determined to do in his boyhood days. At this time he embraced the opportunity to acquaint himself with minerals, and in the course of years he had a collection of fine specimens which at his death was bequeathed to Lafayette College. Successively he took up the study of geology, zoology and botany, finding on each new page of nature's text-book fields for thought and interest.

In 1841 Dr. Green accepted the call from Marshall College, at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, to teach the natural sciences. Here medicine was dropped, and his whole time was devoted to the teaching of his favorite subjects, except that he was occasionally called in consultation in difficult cases, and that he lectured to the students on

physiology and hygiene. He remained at Mercersburg from 1841 until 1848, returning then to Easton, and the following year he was reappointed to the chair of chemistry in Lafayette College. He continued to deliver an annual course of lectures in chemistry, and at the same time engaged in the active practice of medicine, and, as he expressed it, "in the flower season, as often as he could, ran out to hold converse in their wild haunts with the sweet gifts of our loving Father." With all the labor implied in an extensive practice and a professorship, he found time for other work. He instructed classes of boys and girls in botany, and it was a rare occasion when he was not giving instruction in one or more of the natural sciences. His interest in Lafayette College never abated, and in speaking of his connection therewith Professor Moore said:

"He gave his time, his money, his influence, not once, but thousands of times. He was not a friend for a year, but for every one of over fifty years. He filled every official position in the college, generally without any, always with insufficient remuneration. He worked because he loved the cause, and furnished what money will not buy—cheerful, unselfish devotion. He was professor of chemistry, trustee, acting president, chairman of the building committee, a member of the prudential committee, dean and general adviser, and always a devoted friend. He gave his professional services to every one connected with the faculty who called him, for absolutely nothing, during all his professional life. He made sacrifices for the college—the only test of sincerity and devotion. The observatory was his gift, and the gift was an observatory because he felt that astronomy might be among the last subjects to be the recipient of a gift. The building and furnishings were given on condition that his name should not be mentioned.

"Dr. Cattell, in his usual happy mood, said at the laying of the cornerstone that 'the donor was too modest to allow his name to be mentioned, and he felt that he could not violate confidence, but he knew that, whoever he was, his name would be green in the memories of all true lovers of Lafayette.' He commenced his lectures in chemistry in the basement of South College—'the tombs'—where he was compelled to do all the work and furnish the materials himself, and

lived to see and preside over the finest chemical laboratory in America. He was always hopeful, and when everything seemed dark at the burning of that magnificent monument, erected through the liberality of Mr. Pardee, he alone seemed to have no fear of the future. As a teacher he was accurate—the first requirement of scholarship; he was thorough—the first requisite of the instructor; he was truthful—truth was his highest ambition; he was inspiring, because he believed what he taught; he was a good disciplinarian—he never said what he did not mean. His patience was inexhaustible, but when necessary, he could be severe."

In early manhood Dr. Green also entered upon the enjoyments of home life. He was married in 1844 to Miss Harriet Moore, of Morristown, New Jersey, who shared with him in his great love of flowers, and who had been a student in one of his botany classes. Those who knew aught of his home life recognized in him the ideal husband and father, who put forth every effort in his power to promote the welfare of his family, and counted no personal sacrifice too great that would enhance the happiness of his wife and children. In his entire life he was a close follower of Him who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, for Dr. Green throughout the years of an active manhood devoted his life to his fellow men. It seemed his chief object to disseminate knowledge that people might make the best use of their powers and gain the most that life offers in true enjoyment, happiness and character development. He regarded no interest which had bearing upon the welfare of a fellow creature as too unimportant to claim his attention.

As is every broadminded man, he was a public-spirited citizen, and community affairs claimed his co-operation and profited by his services. He was instrumental in promoting many measures of public progress and reform, and delivered many addresses on these questions which resulted in arousing public thought and action. His lectures on the evils of graveyards in crowded places suggested a movement for the establishment of the Easton cemetery, and a charter was secured on the 5th of April, 1849. His name first appears on the list of the charter members, and, becom-

ing president of the board of directors at the time of the establishment of the cemetery, he continued to act in that capacity until his death. There is no instance in his whole life which illustrates better his firmness than his resistance of the attempts of the Easton & Northern Railroad to lay its tracks through the cemetery grounds. His lectures on public lighting and his effective defence of gas lighting had much to do with the successful introduction of gas in Easton, and he was one of the first directors under the charter, chosen May 5, 1851. In his old age he was just as enthusiastic over the successful introduction of electric lighting as he had been years before over the introduction of gas. He was not fearful of a fall in gas stock, but if it came he counted it one of the prices to be paid for every modern improvement. In his lectures on public wells his words were of sufficient weight to crystallize an opposition which resulted in their abolition. He became interested in the project of the electric railway system of Easton, although he himself so loved outdoor exercise that he thought the project would prove of financial failure because "the points of interest were so close together—all being within the limits of a reasonable walk."

In politics he became a stanch Republican. He regarded it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to support the principles which he believed contained the best elements of good government. Political honors and emoluments had no attraction for him, but he labored untiringly to advance many interests affecting the welfare and advancement of his commonwealth. He did not believe in the ring rule of any party, but in the organized efforts of the best men to promote the best measures. His fellow citizens honored him by putting him where they knew his knowledge of educational matters would benefit the community most. He was a member of the board of control from August 15, 1856, until April 3, 1866, when he voluntarily retired, and he was president of the board from March 26, 1858, until his retirement. Here he again made his impress. In those early times the public school system of Easton was molded by

men of known worth and ability. Men like the Hon. Washington McCartney, Rev. John Vanderveer, Edward F. Stewart, Esq., Dr. Samuel Sandt, Dr. Traill Green, and others, were willing to serve the people. The excellent public school system is a living monument of their intelligence and foresight. The state used him in positions where his special knowledge was of value. He was trustee of the Insane Hospital at Harrisburg for twenty-four years, having received the appointment from Governors Geary, Hartranft, Hoyt, Beaver and Pattison. In 1868 the legislature appointed him one of the commissioners to build a new insane hospital at Danville. His last public service was rendered in 1892, when he was chosen as a presidential elector.

Dr. Green stood for high standards and ideals in the medical profession, and his labors became an active factor in promoting the best interests of the medical fraternity of Pennsylvania. He early recognized the value of an interchange of thought, experience and ideas between representatives of the profession, and felt that through organization the most desirable results along this line might be obtained. Accordingly, in 1848, after discussing the question with some of his colleagues, he called a meeting which resulted in the formation of the Medical Society of Northampton County. In the memorial exercises held in honor of Dr. Green, Dr. Amos Seip, of Easton, Pennsylvania, his collaborer in the organization of the Northampton County Medical Society, said :

"The memory of Dr. Green needs no memorial or marble or granite to perpetuate his fame! His important services rendered to the people; his great professional eminence as a physician and scientist; his discriminating tact, clearness of perception and solid judgment; his generous and disinterested spirit; his purity of character, free from tainted thought or whatever partook of the disingenuous, mean, or sordid; his admirable example of all that was beautiful or good; are yet fresh in our recollection, and are engraved upon the hearts of the people, which will live and will be remembered by generations yet to come. Notwithstanding his arduous labors with an extensive practice, which for thirty-five years was almost

entirely done on foot, extending from Cooper's furnace to Glendon, and from South Easton to Chestnut Hill, with the outlying and intervening districts, his indomitable industry and systematic arrangement of time enabled him to accomplish much. He was always able to meet his engagements, public or private, for matters in which his presence was required. With his strong moral perception, and gentle, sympathizing heart, his firm conviction of duty, he could not contemplate with indifference the moral degradation or suffering of his fellow-mortals, and conscientiously believing that one of the most prolific sources of poverty, misery and crime is the fruit of unlimited indulgence in intoxicating beverages, he became a zealous and ardent advocate of temperance, and opposed the indiscriminate use of alcoholic stimulants in the practice of medicine. In later years he noticed with regret that so many young men were entering the medical profession without previous training in the regular colleges. He thought that the preparation for the study of medicine could not be too complete, either for the physician or his future patients. Hence, in 1876, with others, he launched the American Academy of Medicine, entrance to which could only be obtained by those who had taken a degree in college. It was not an institution for the formation of a medical aristocracy, but an organization to prevent the practice of medicine from degenerating into a mere trade. He was the first president, and continued to be active during the remainder of his life. The academy has wrought a great work. The colleges have been influenced to adapt their curricula to the needs of the medical student, and the student has taken advantage of what they have provided. The time has at last come when the medical student has an opportunity to pursue a course which, while it has the same elements of utility for drill as the displaced one, prepares in a measure for future medical studies. His desire to promote the more general knowledge of science is illustrated in his being one of the first members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, whose birth is coincident with his membership (1851). He continued a member and fellow until his death, taking an active interest in its proceedings."

Dr. Green's interest in the young was ever one of his salient characteristics, and the boys and girls of younger age as well as the students who came under his instruction as a college professor recognized his deep sympathy and his

earnest and sincere appreciation for all they were doing in the line of intellectual progress and character development. Boys always delighted to do him honor by making him an honorary member of their societies, and this was often done. It made no difference how humble the call, he was always gentleman enough and interested enough to acknowledge his thankfulness for their consideration, and to offer his services if he could assist them in any way. All this took time from an extensive practice. Among these societies were the Philomathean, of the Lawrenceville High School, the Calliopean, of the same school, the Natural History Society of Lafayette College, the Natural History Society of Rutgers College, December 18, 1883, the Buffalo Society of Natural History, 1864, the Troy Scientific Society, September 18, 1871, the Lancaster Linnaean Society, January 30, 1864, the Scientific Society of the University of Pennsylvania, December 18, 1883, and doubtless others which are now unknown.

Dr. Green was a champion of education for women as well as men, and was aggressive in the improvement of opportunities for their higher education. The idea that sex was a subject for discussion in the case of education was to him a self-evident absurdity, and he instructed many classes of girls in various branches of natural sciences. He was the advocate of more study for women in the line of medical instruction, and of association with their brethren of the fraternity in different medical organizations. He championed the admission of women students into the clinics of the hospitals of Philadelphia and in active membership relation with the County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He felt that his work in this direction, however, was not complete even when his efforts in these fields were crowned with success. His study of the conditions of the state insane hospitals led him to the firm belief that it was an absolute wrong to the women patients to have the wards in which they were confined presided over by men. He felt that women physicians should be placed in charge, and introduced the subject to the state legislature.

Again and again he met defeat in his efforts to have a bill presenting his ideas passed by the general assembly, and he never gave over his effort until it was attended by successful completion. He held a most chivalric feeling for women, and possessed for them the greatest sympathy, and this quality in his nature made his presence in the sick room like a ray of sunshine. His labors as a physician also brought to him an intimate knowledge of the horrors of the liquor habit such as few men possess, and he put forth every effort in his power to suppress intemperance, and to arouse public sentiment concerning the evils of intoxicants. He was a leader in the temperance movements in his county, and long served as the president of the organized temperance movement there. Dr. Green's fight was against alcohol as a beverage just as his fight against opium was against its abuse. He recognized both drugs as God-given, and prescribed them when he thought the occasion demanded them. He was thoroughly consistent in his beliefs and in his practice.

Dr. Green's loyalty in citizenship was manifested in particular measure by his co-operation in behalf of the Union cause at the time of the Civil war. His utterances, his writings, his means and his time, were given to uphold the government at Washington and to promote the cause of humanity. In the early days of the war almost every physician offered his services as a surgeon in the state troops, but it was found that evil results from this course followed. Many men untrained and untried in the practice of medicine volunteered, and threatened a danger to the soldiers often greater than that of the bullets of the enemy. It became necessary to establish a board to examine all surgeons who ministered to the Pennsylvania troops, examinations being held in Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Washington, and Dr. Green was made a member of the state medical board in 1861 and again in 1862.

Dr. Green was for many years a member of the church, and it is perhaps in his Christian life and faith that we find the true secret of his kindness, his sympathy and his usefulness in the world. Rev. Mr. Haines at the funeral services said :

"We are very thankful that those who best knew and loved Dr. Green, who truly appreciated the lofty type of his character, did not wait until after his departure to give worthy and deserved praise for all that he was and accomplished among us. It is a source of great gratification to his many friends that on more than one memorable occasion, when he was the honored center of interest, there was laid before him very sincere tributes of respect and affection. Who of us shall ever forget the celebration of the eightieth birthday, four years ago, on the 25th of May, 1893. All the flowers of love have not been kept to spread upon his grave; all praise has not remained unspoken until after he left us. It has well been said since his translation, 'With the death of Dr. Green there ends one of the most useful careers of any man who has made Easton his home.' We can not improve on such a fitting and just statement as this. He always thought life worth the living; yes, he made his life to be worth the living. He delighted in life, in its joys, in its sunshine, in its friendships, in its work, and in its demands upon him. 'It is good to be alive,' was the language of his life. He enjoyed young life; he easily made friends with the young, and kept them as friends until the end. Thus he kept his own heart young. He did not separate his life as a physician from his life as a Christian. He lived as the Christian physician before us; his Christianity was not hid; his Christian character was manifest to all. He always sought to arrange his duties as a physician so that they would not interfere with his duties as a member of his church. I know of no physician with a practice so large and demanding who has been more faithful in attending divine worship on Sundays and at mid-week services than was Dr. Green. He believed in all good causes; he gave much strength and attention to the work of the American Bible Society, to the American Tract Society, to Sabbath observance, and to temperance reform at a time when temperance reform was far from popular in this place. In every movement that had for its purpose the promotion of the good of the world, he was interested, and bore no insignificant part. Often, as the chairman of a meeting, called to advance the moral well-being of the community, was his voice heard; and always did his words carry weight with them, as he sought to further some good cause. He took delight in good people; he welcomed to his home many a person who came there for the purpose of advancing some form of beneficent endeavor. He believed in and practiced Christian hospitality in a very cordial and hearty way."

To sum up: Dr. Green stood for high ideals and lofty purposes and his life was devoted to the intellectual and spiritual advancement of those with whom he came in contact. His state largely reaped the benefit of his services, and yet his influence has spread abroad throughout the land wherever his students have gone, for no one ever came in contact with Traill Green upon whom he did not leave the impress of his individuality for good.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE. — INTERESTING POINTS IN ITS HISTORY.—*Location and Scenery.*—*Easton Educational Enterprises.*—*Plan to Establish a College.*—*A Good President Found.*—*An Energetic Board of Trustees.*—*Eminence of the Early Students.*—*College Classes Organized 1834.*—*Eminent Professors Chosen.*—*The First Decade of the College.*—*The Present Location Selected.*—*The Early Cost of Tuition.*—*Busy Bees in Their Early Hive.*—*High Standard of Scholarship.*—*An Endowment Sought.*—*The Brilliant Presidency of Dr. W. C. Cattell.*—*School of Technology Established.*—*Donations and New Buildings Erected.*—*Pardee Hall Erected.*—*Dr. Warfield Chosen President.*—*The Curriculum Modified and Extended.*—*Athletics, Social Life, and Fraternities.*—*What the College Has Accomplished.*—*Present Status of the College.*

BY SELDON J. COFFIN.

The beautiful scenery about Easton has been described by many writers, for it has always attracted the attention of tourists. So wrote Professor Silliman of Yale, a century ago; and William Cullen Bryant, some years later, with his poetic tastes saw here those elements of natural beauty that he depicted in graphic detail for an editorial in the *New York Evening Post*. Rivers, canals and roads winding through hills and bluffs have originated scenery so variegated as to be not often rivaled elsewhere. Early in the history of the city, Margaret Junkin, who was known later as Margaret Junkin Preston, the poetess of the south, gave the names of Mount Ida and

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

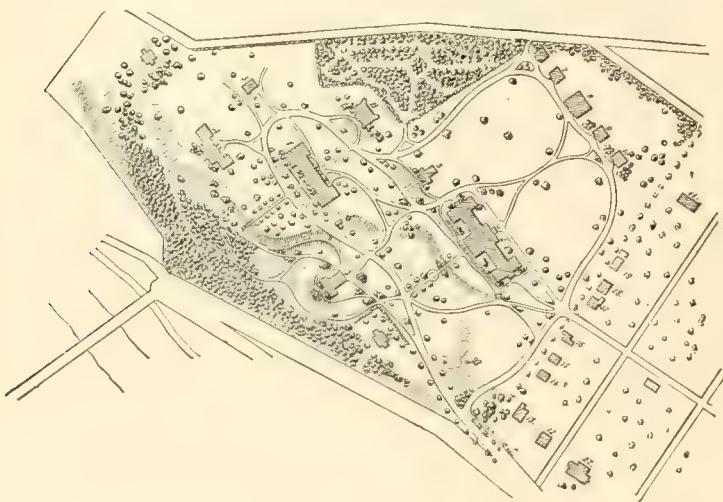
Mount Parnassus to the two hills just south of the town, the latter, on the eastern side of the Delaware; to Mount Jefferson in its center, and named the forest on the eastern border of the Bushkill, Paradise; appellations that still prevail. Marble Hill, to the north, and Morgan's Hill stretching loftily to the south, beside all the other points named, stand prominent to the eye of the visitor who ascends the lofty limestone ledge just north of the Bushkill, whereon is situated Lafayette College. Its ample grounds face the city to the extent of several squares. Few localities on this continent or any other have

of nature should from the first have made the "Forks of the Delaware" attractive to thoughtful people, not a few of whom were to select this spot for their own home. In 1811 the Easton Library was started on the suggestion of Hon. Samuel Sitgreaves. On the conclusion of the war with England, other efforts at educational progress originated. More attention was given to the public schools. The Minerva Seminary opened its doors, and soon attained distinction under the care of its able principal, Rev. John Vanderveer, D. D., whose unique customs and strong administration are well remembered

throughout this valley. In 1824 the higher education in Pennsylvania, was represented by but five chartered colleges. These were Dickinson College, at Carlisle, and the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and three smaller colleges more than three hundred and fifty miles away on the extreme western border of the state. Of the latter, Washington and Jefferson were under Presbyterian control; but, though doing a very useful work, they were smaller. Separated from us by the Alleghanies, they belonged to the valley of the Ohio rather than the Atlantic coast.

THE PLAN TO ESTABLISH

A COLLEGE.—The enterprising spirit of the people of Easton readily accepted the suggestion made by the Hon. James Madison Porter, a rising attorney, who called a meeting of the citizens, which was held at White's Hotel, Centre Square (now the postoffice), on Monday, December 27, 1824. It was resolved to start a college in which the ancient and modern languages, together with mathematics, the natural sciences, civil engineering and military tactics should be taught. Various names were proposed for the institution. On the suggestion of Josiah Davis, who became known in later years as the veteran teacher of the town, it was voted to give the institution the name of Lafayette College, in grateful remembrance of the services of the distinguished French



PLAN OF GROUNDS.

shared more largely in the beauteous bounties of nature and of art than "The Forks of the Delaware." "And no one point could be selected in the whole vast assemblage of enchanting scenery, whence the eye of delicate sensibility could drink so largely of the streams of delightful vision as from out Mons Scientiae. Strangers and even frequent visitors, as they ascend the hill, are seen to stop and look back, and again to start; and again, when the brow is gained, to pause long and look down and all around the amphitheatre, as if reluctant to turn the eye away from these bold lines of nature and delicate pencilings of art," as Margaret Junkin well said.

EASTON EDUCATIONAL ENTERPRISE.—It is by no means strange that such beauties

patriot, whose last triumphal visit to our shores had just closed. The meeting appointed a board of trustees consisting of the governor, the speakers of the senate and of the house of representatives, and the adjutant-general of the state; and General Robert Patterson, Colonels John Hare Powell, Peter A. Browne, Andrew A. Prevost, of Philadelphia, and other prominent citizens of the state, being thirty-five members in all.

A memorial to the legislature asking for incorporation was drafted by a committee of three, viz: Hon. James Madison Porter, LL. D., who was in later years secretary of war under President Tyler; Joel Jones, LL. D., who was later called to become the first president of Girard College, and Jacob Wagener, Esq., an energetic business man who became eminent for his studies in mineralogy and botany, and whose valuable collection in this department of study ultimately enriched the scientific collections of the college.

A GOOD PRESIDENT FOUND.—The charter was granted in 1826, but several years passed in which a search was made for a suitable person to place at the head of the infant institution. When the thought of establishing a school in many respects similar to West Point was abandoned, Rev. George Junkin was persuaded to accept the presidency. On May 9, 1832, he organized the institution, bringing to it a group of some thirty of the students he had had under his instruction for several years in the Manual Labor Academy of Germantown.

Dr. Junkin was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, of sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry. He early entered the ministry, and, while pastor of churches in Milton and vicinity, conducted a private school. While so engaged he resolved to devote himself to the cause of education, with the special thought of educating

students for the gospel ministry. His presidency of Lafayette was continued until 1841, when for three years he was president of Miami University, Ohio, when he again returned to Lafayette, but in 1848 again resigned. He was president of the institution in Lexington, Virginia, now known as Washington and Lee University, from 1848 to 1861. From that date, with force unabated, he filled up his remaining days with an activity almost past belief. Among the soldiers, in camp, field, or hospital; as a colporteur, a preacher and a writer, he worked on with a marvelous zeal and vigor. He died in Philadelphia, May 20, 1868.

Dr. Junkin was a man of acknowledged ability, and profoundly learned, especially in theology and metaphysics. These were his favorite pursuits, in which he excelled both as a student and as a teacher. Men of eminence in church and state, who sat at his feet during their educational career, gave their cheerful testimony to his magnetic power over his students, and to his



THE GAYLEY LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY
AND METALLURGY.

enthusiasm as well as his profound learning in the subjects which he taught. Of his powers, however, I cannot more fitly speak than in the words of Dr. William P. Breed, an eminent minister of Philadelphia: "The mind of Dr. Junkin well harmonized with the material home in which

it lodged—massive, compact, and strong. To say that he was a man of talents—of talents of a very high order—is to say the truth, but only a part of the truth. He was a man of genius, with all the force, fire and originality of true genius." Of his qualities of heart one of his successors to the presidency, Rev. James H. Mason Knox, D. D. LL. D., with equal truth said: "A man of greater magnanimity, of truer, deeper, tenderer affections, I do not believe ever lived."

AN ENERGETIC BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—In the early days of the college, President Junkin received much encouragement from some earnest members of the board of trustees, among whom were Judge William Long, of Bucks county, two of whose sons were early enrolled in the list of students. Of these, James W. Long became an efficient and helpful trustee of the college for a considerable period before his death in 1903. Hon. George Hess, an associate judge of Northampton county, was another; his son, Owen W. Hess, a lawyer of Easton, and his grandson, Henry M. Riegel, of the class of 1884, are recorded in the college rolls. Another trustee whose name stands high in the annals of the state was Hon. George Wolf, a member of congress from 1824 to 1829, and governor of the commonwealth from 1830 to 1836. He was the proposer and one of the founders of the public school system of our state. A beautiful monument in the form of a stone arch way, was erected to his memory in 1884. It forms a graceful entrance to the campus of the Easton high school. Peter A. Browne, LL. D., was not only a trustee, but also for ten years a professor of mineralogy and geology. Hon. James Madison Porter LL. D., continued for more than a quarter of a century as the head of the board of trustees, a man of energy and rare enthusiasm. To him more than to any other person Lafayette College owes its origin. He assiduously devoted himself to the interests of the College. His reputation as a man of great learning and eminent legal ability drew many young men whose names appear in the catalogues of that period as students of law.

For twenty-five years the office of treasurer was well filled by Colonel Thomas McKeen. He

was successively the cashier and president of the Easton Bank from 1815 until 1851, eminent in business circles, a man of large heart and kindly disposition. He was one of the most liberal of the supporters of the College. He died in 1858, in his ninety-sixth year.

Dr. Junkins' ideals were high. Himself "diligent in business, fervent in spirit, and serving the Lord," he set before his students a high standard of excellence in study as their imperative goal. He had no toleration for the youth who was willing to lag behind. He had that rare enthusiasm that led every student to seek to do his best, and to be ashamed to fall below his highest possible attainments.

EMINENCE OF THE EARLY STUDENTS.—In the first years of the College its faithful students frequently completed their courses and received their diplomas in other longer established institutions. Among such were Rev. Samuel M. Hamill, D. D., who for fifty years was principal of the Lawrenceville school in New Jersey; Charles W. Harvey, M. D., of Buffalo, New York, a patron of art, and one of the founders (last surviving) of the Psi Upsilon fraternity in Union College; Rev. Levi Janvier, D. D., a distinguished missionary in India, where he was slain by a fanatic Akali. His labors as a missionary were remarkably successful. He was the author of a grammar and dictionary of the Punjabi language. Rev. Joshua Phelps, D. D., president of the Alexander College, Wisconsin; Judge Samuel Sherred, of New Jersey, who constructed the first coal breaker in Scranton; Professor William Chauvenet, LL. D., of Yale, distinguished as a mathematical author, and a few others. Because of this fact, President Junkin soon saw the necessity of adopting a full college organization.

COLLEGE CLASSES ORGANIZED—1834.—Such examples and others like these showed Dr. Junkins' remarkable success in inspiring his students, and indicated plainly the necessity of conducting the plans of the study with which the College has begun. Accordingly, in 1834, four full college classes were established. The first graduating class was that of 1836, con-

sisting of four members, each one of whom made such a record in life as to indicate that the class of '36 was a constellation of the first magnitude; for of its members, George W. Kidd became notable in New Orleans and Texas as one of the most prominent merchants of the southwest, and an orator of remarkable gifts; David Moore was early appointed to the office of deputy superintendent of the schools of Pennsylvania; and the Rev. James B. Ramsey, D. D., of whom it was said when he finished his studies at the Theological Seminary that he was "competent to instruct any of the classes in Princeton." The Hon. Nathaniel Barrett Smithers, LL. D., of Delaware,

read, and after continuing through fifteen pages of translation, was asked by his instructor Professor James I. Kuhn, LL. D., (from whose lips this story was received by the writer) "How far can you go?" The reply was, "I do not know; I am reading this on sight for the first time." And each of the four were distinguished for their linguistic attainments.

EMINENT PROFESSORS CHOSEN. — In the original staff of instructors were also Charles Francis McCay, LL. D., who became a mathematician of renown during a long life in Georgia, and later in Maryland. Rev. David X. Junkin, D. D., a younger brother of the presi-



BRAINERD HALL.

was eminent as a lawyer and congressman, and had the distinction in political life of being the chairman of the national Republican committee in the campaign that closed with the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency in 1860. How truly did this class accomplish its ideals! The story comes down to us that one day in the Latin recitation, Mr. Smithers was called on to

dent, was for five years Professor of Belles Lettres. Rev. Alfred Ryors, D. D., became instructor in Greek. A talented member of this group was Washington McCartney, LL. D., who continued with the institution for many years, and filled several chairs with eminent success. A tower of intellectual strength, clear in definition, accurate in expression, he led the students

through labyrinths of thought and intricate mental processes. He later established the Easton Law School, and held the office of judge of the courts of Northampton county from 1851 until his death in 1856. A writer of ability his monument bears the fit inscription, "Scholar, Jurist, Christian."

Dr. Junkin and his colleagues so far named were all of them graduates of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, an institution that early obtained great fame for the sturdy pioneering spirit of its graduates, who filled many pulpits in the valley of the Ohio, and furnished legal lights of prominence in the west. Samuel D. Gross, M. D., LL. D., who was decorated by the University of Oxford with the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, was the first Professor of Chemistry. He was born near Easton in 1805, and was later known through both continents for the sixteen volumes that he produced on surgery and other medical topics.

President Junkin was thorough in all that he did. Full of zeal and enthusiasm, he could still abide by the old motto "*festina lente*," accordingly the graduating classes all consisted of picked men, not many in number, but well equipped in intellectual power, and able to accept their diplomas without doing discredit to their *alma mater*. The smallest class on the College rolls is that of 1838, which consisted of but two members. The valedictory on that occasion was pronounced by David Coulter, D. D., who became a leading light in the Presbyterian church in Missouri. Among the audience who listened to his able valedictory address (which is still preserved in the College archives) was an Easton lad thirteen years old, who in his maturity was known as Rev. George C. Heckman, D. D., LL. D., of Reading, Pennsylvania. The address so affected him that he resolved to seek a college education. He did this with success, and in due season graduated, and through a long life interested many audiences by his eloquence and elegance of diction. He occupied many prominent pulpits. He was a grandson of the first chief burgess of Easton.

THE FIRST DECADE OF THE COLLEGE.—On

the day of Dr. Heckman's graduation, in September, 1845, President Junkin pronounced his tenth baccalaureate, not a sermon, but an address on education, which was published under the title "A Plea for Northeastern Pennsylvania." So far, 615 students had been enrolled, of whom sixty-eight graduated, and as many more received diplomas at other colleges. In this excellent address Dr. Junkin answered the capricious critic who might say, "Have you not dropped a great deal of unripe fruit, and aided into professional life many defective scholars?" "Be this as it may, we wash our hands of all evils of this immaturity. It is no part of our plan to reduce the standard of education, and none more than we can deplore all the short cuts into the learned professions. If all to whom in our academy, we have taught *hic, haec, hoc*, had seen their way clear to comply with our wishes and abide a full course, we should never have given occasion to the reproach which these paragraphs are designed to wipe away. As to our present position. The classes are larger than at any former period. The tone of study is vigorous; the grade of recitations very respectable; the pulse of moral discipline, full, regular and healthful. There is no longer a question problematic, whether sound scholars, energetic and useful professional men can emanate, through the various appropriate channels, from our halls. As to locality and its bearings upon health and intellectual development, no institution of the land can put in superior claims." This urgent address was closed by an appeal to the audience to "Fill up the \$40,000 subscriptions so auspiciously begun last winter. The citizens of Easton have done nobly in this matter; and I do not propose to press them again." Then came the first effort made to secure assistance from the alumni, as he closed his address by saying "Take then your diplomas, and endorse on each the words—'Subscription to the Alumni Professorship of Lafayette College.'"

Up to this time all the expenses of the College had been met by generous private subscriptions, chiefly from citizens of Easton and of Philadelphia. In 1838 the legislature of Penn-

sylvania appropriated \$12,000 to liquidate the debt caused by the construction of the first building. Its corner stone had been laid with public ceremony on July 4, 1833, and it was completed and first occupied on May 9, 1834, at which time the full organization of the College into four classes had been perfected.

THE PRESENT LOCATION SELECTED.—The initial years of the institution were spent in a large frame building on the south side of the river, 555 feet west of the present passenger station of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. As from Jefferson College had come most of the members of the faculty, so also had come various features of its organization. The two literary societies,

days seems to attend the winning of a medal of gold.

THE EARLY COST OF TUITION.—Student life was extremely simply in those days. The young men rose at 5 o'clock in the morning, summoned by a large horn blown by Aaron O. Hoff, until the present chapel bell took its place. They engaged in required manual toil, and thus earned no small part of their expenses. Three hours a day were usually given to productive labor. They studied well, and received grades for both work and study. The compensation given for labor was from three cents an hour upward; for some were proficient in trades, and as carpenters, tailors, and smiths earned more than their less skilled brothers who could handle only the hoe and the plow. The annual reward for their labor as stated in the first catalogue ranged all the way from one dollar to eighty-seven dollars, and their grades for study and work ranged from nine to ninety-five on a scale of one hundred. A week's work was twenty hours. The student of to-day who thinks sixteen weeks of vacation none too many, would hardly accept the routine of 1832, when the year was divided into two terms of twenty-four and twenty-two weeks. The brief vacations in March and October



JENKS BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Franklin, and Philo (more accurately Philomathean), were early started, although the latter were soon led to drop their classic Greek name for the easier term "Washington." A strong and generous rivalry has always existed between these two societies. For many years none but initiated members were permitted to enter their doors; their proceedings were secret; victory in their annual contests was a high incentive to their best endeavors; and the successful essayist, orators and disputants, wore the live garlands of success with pride greater than that which in these

allowed them only a few days to help their fathers in home work on the farm. The entire charge for the year of forty-six weeks, for tuition, board, room, and use of tools, was \$109, or in the student club, \$86. From this it was estimated that an industrious young man might deduct by his labor forty-six dollars, thus leaving for the year's cost of his education forty dollars to sixty-three dollars.

That much excellent work was done is shown in the list of articles manufactured, such as 640 finished trunks, 740 lights of sash, 31 tables and

a number of agricultural implements. Over fifty acres were devoted to garden and farm products. A printing office was maintained, from which theological books were printed, and a fortnightly newspaper devoted chiefly to the industrial side of College life was issued under the title of *The Educator*.

When the craze for silk culture sprang up, about the year 1837, rows of *morus multicaulis* were planted on the campus, and the silk cocoons were gathered in quantities, in great hopes of largely increasing the funds of the College. But here, as elsewhere, the profit of the experiment lay only in the experience gained by it.

BUSY BEES IN THEIR EARLY HIVE.—There is no ground to think that the system of manual labor at Lafayette was a failure, although it rarely succeeded elsewhere, but it was abandoned in 1840, when Dr. Junkin went to Ohio to become the president of the Miami University. Despite the objections to the methods of this first decade, it established a rare record of success in the training of students who in many instances attained high positions in after life. Among many such may be named Colonel William Dorris, of Huntingdon, and Hon. David Moore, of Hanover, Indiana, the two oldest surviving graduates who have each held high places of trust in the Keystone State; and the two brothers, Samuel W. and William E. Barber. It was the latter who won the \$500 prize offered by the Union League of Philadelphia in 1868 for the best essay on "Political Organization." No less conspicuous were the late Governor Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota, for a long time senator, and a member of President Hayes' cabinet; Hon. James Morrison Harris, Republican candidate for the governorship of Maryland; Samuel M. Shoemaker, the originator of the American system of express companies, and Hon. John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, for so many years the successful president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

HIGH STANDARD OF SCHOLARSHIP.—Under the presidency of Rev. John W. Yeomans, D. D., from 1841 to 1844 a high standard of scholarship was maintained. Dr. Yeomans

was the first New Englander who came into the faculty. He was a man of philosophic mould, of whom it was well said by Dr. Heckman at the semi-centennial celebration of the College in 1882: "He was an educator in the true etymological sense of the term. If there was any latent force in a student, he could draw it out. If the preaching of Dr. Junkin inspired the students with theocratic faith and consecrated zeal, Dr. Yeomans quickened their rational nature to a sense of the nobleness of intellectual exertion and the glory of scholastic triumphs to a degree they had never experienced before."

When Dr. Junkin again returned to his position here, students continued to increase in number, and the excellence of the institution gained new recognition. Beside his constant administration of the College, and his vigorous instruction in philosophy, Dr. Junkin preached in many neighboring pulpits, always carrying his little red covered memorandum book with him, in which he often had the pleasure of recording the names of willing givers to the endowment of the College. These gifts were numerous, but not of large amount. Pennsylvania and New Jersey had not yet learned to give, and Stephen Girard had no imitators. President Junkin addressed large audiences with power and persuasiveness. Old citizens describe his course of lectures on "Prophecy" on Sunday afternoons in the largest church in the town, which was crowded to the very doors, to listen to his interesting exposition of intricate passages in sacred writ. In 1848 the number of students reached 118. Owing to dissensions in the board of trustees he that year resigned his high office. So great was his popularity that the majority of the students accompanied him to Washington College, Virginia, and there graduated. Other professors also withdrew, until the continuity of the faculty rested on a single thread. Professor James H. Coffin alone remained. Reduced to thirteen students, the four classes of the institution were maintained and continued to pursue the full course of study under this remarkable teacher, a man fully equal to the emergency. For twenty-seven years the College enjoyed the

services of this able and distinguished scholar, whose impress upon the curriculum and formæ of College life is a cherished tradition.

AN ENDOWMENT SOUGHT.—There was no endowment fund. In 1850 the Synod of Philadelphia assumed a certain measure of control of the College, and appointed a new president, Rev. Daniel V. McLean, D. D. With courage and zeal he undertook the task of raising an endowment. This occupied four years; and when, on the evening of December 31, 1853, his own subscription of \$6,000 completed the sum of \$100,000 pledged, a glad new year came to the institution. The windows of the South College blazed with a brilliant illumination, and the students paraded the town with transparencies telling in stately Latin of their President's achievement. Edsall Ferrier, a student who afterward became an eminent member of the faculty, made an address of congratulation. The era of prosperity was dawning. Three commodious residences were built for the older professors. The appearance of the campus was improved, and the approach to it made more attractive. The number of students steadily increased. The courses of study were also advanced; and new vigor was everywhere manifested. Such brilliant instructors were added to the faculty as Professors William C. Cattell and Francis A. March.

Rev. George Wilson McPhail, D. D., LL. D., who had been for some years the scholarly pastor of the Brainerd Presbyterian church in Easton, was called to the presidency in 1857, Dr. McLean having resigned.

THE STUDENTS BECOME SOLDIERS.—The war cloud of 1861 overshadowed every College in the middle states. The students of the College organized themselves into a military

company for daily drill, and soon there were not enough remaining to go through the form of commencement exercises in 1863. A proud chapter in the record of the alumni of Lafayette is that which contains its military roll. Not counting, of course, the five trustees who served



VAN WICKLE MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

in the war of 1812-1815, it bears two hundred and eighty-six names, of whom two hundred and fifty-six served in the army and navy on the Union side in 1861 to 1865. This includes only those who were regularly mustered into military service, and does therefore not contain many who served their country efficiently, but did not wear the soldier's uniform. Every institution felt the heavy hand of war, but not for a day were the doors of Lafayette closed, nor was one recitation omitted. Such men as Professors Coffin, March, Coleman, Eckard and Youngman, never knew what it was to be absent from their post of duty or to omit a recitation. Although funds were low and students few, the faculty kept on, and the fires on Lafayette's altar were kept burning. It was in 1863 that the happy thought came to the board of trustees to invite one of their number, who had formerly been an efficient member of the de-

partment of Latin and Greek, to become president of the College. In the recent war with Spain thirty Lafayette students held positions.

THE BRILLIANT PRESIDENCY OF DR. W. C.

CATTELL.—Dr. Cattell accordingly left his flourishing charge in Harrisburg to accept the arduous duties of the presidency, and without assurance of any compensation. He brought to his task a spirit of rare devotion and wonderful enthusiasm, and a firm faith that a forward movement could be made with increased success. Genial and sunny in disposition, progressive in his plans, charitable to those who differed from him, he won friends in every direction. His solicitations for funds were not unheeded. Often rebuffed, he did not falter, and in his ample dictionary was no such word as fail. *Improbus labor omnia vincit.*" When in 1864 the number of students was raised to fifty-one, he was wont to humorously answer those who asked how many there were, by replying, "Between fifty and one hundred." And this well illustrated his sunny mood. He early gained the sympathy of Ario Pardee, who for thirty years had been well known as a miner of anthracite in Hazleton. A man of broad views, matured by early training, diligent reading and an equal thirst for knowledge, this philanthropist became an ardent friend of the College. Beginning in October, 1864, by the gift of \$20,000, he steadily increased his benefactions until they resulted in the endowment and establishment of the Pardee Scientific Department, in March, 1866. This twin sister of the old-line classical department has thrived mightily. It is related that Mr. Pardee's sympathy for the College was especially aroused on Dr. Cattell's first visit to him, when the president mentioned that among the alumni who had contributed one hundred dollars each to the endowment was a minister living near Hazleton, who during his College course had been a clerk for Mr. Pardee.

SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY ESTABLISHED.—For thirty-three years the College had been conducted wholly along classical lines. Greek and Latin were pursued by every student. But the tide of industrial activity that was called forth in every part of the land upon the conclu-

sion of the war, was felt in many institutions, and their curricula were extended to meet the new demand for a practical education. Lafayette was not deaf to the call.

Maurice C. Eby, of the class of 1869, who was later mayor of Harrisburg, was the first person to enter the new course of scientific study. The demand for technical instruction sprang up so rapidly that professorships in mining, civil engineering, mechanics, modern languages and the natural sciences were established. Each of these lines of study gained quick development under the assiduous care of able instructors. Heretofore the roll of the faculty had never contained more than eight names; now it was enlarged to twenty-one.

DONATIONS AND NEW BUILDINGS ERECTED. Men of wealth accepted seats in the board of trustees. Thomas Beaver, of Danville, endowed the chair of botany, to which he gave the name of the Jessie Chamberlin Professorship, in loving memory of a daughter. Rev. Thomas C. Porter, D. D., LL. D., a alumnus of the class of 1840, who had for a score of years ably filled the Professorship of Natural Sciences in Franklin and Marshall College, was called to this chair, a position which he graced for thirty-five years, until his death in 1901. Dr. Porter gradually built up an extensive College Herbarium particularly rich in North American species. It contains the type-specimens of the species described by him in his monographs. A Library also, rich in the literature pertaining to the subject, has been accumulated in the same way, and the letters received in correspondence with distinguished naturalists have been preserved. The flora of the state of Pennsylvania is acknowledged to be the most complete in existence. It is fully described by him in a posthumous work edited by his nephew, John Kunkel Small, Ph. D., 1903. In Northampton county and at various points along the Delaware river Dr. Porter discovered many rare plants some of them belonging to vegetation of the glacial epoch.

Another liberal donor was Barton H. Jenks, of Philadelphia, who built on the lower slope of the campus the handsome and commodious hall

that still bears his name, and is now used by the Biological Department. The Astronomical Observatory was erected in 1865 by the liberality of Professor Traill Green, M. D., LL. D., whose services to the College as professor and trustee began in 1837 and ended with his death in 1897. At the time of laying of its corner stone an address was delivered by Professor William Harkness, M. D., LL. D., of the class of 1858, who for a long time was connected with the scientific work of the government, and well known as the head of the Naval Observatory at Washington.

of the building. Another trustee who also served the College long and well, was found in William Adamson, a manufacturer of Philadelphia, who was an elder in the church at Germantown, of which Dr. Knox was pastor. The latter so urgently stated the needs of the College that Mr. Adamson was led to endow the Professorship of Analytical Chemistry in the sum of \$20,000. The Professorship of Mining Engineering was endowed by George B. Markle, of Hazleton. John Welles Hollenback, the successor of Mr. Pardee as president of the board of trustees, endowed



OBSERVATORY.

It consists of a tower, two transit rooms with a lecture room attached, is fitted up with revolving dome and telescope, a transit instrument, and other apparatus for observing astronomical facts, and for a thorough study of astronomy. The citizens of Easton added a commodious wing at the east end of the original College building, and several ladies of Pennsylvania contributed funds to build a chapel at the west end, thus completing the symmetry

the Professorship of Mathematics, besides making generous gifts to the College. The benefactions of Mr. Hollenback constitutes of itself a long chapter in the history of the College. He is still living, and continuing his friendly interest in the institution, with which members of his family have been connected during nearly all its history.

In "The Men of Lafayette," page 47, we find the statement that the citizens of Easton con-

tributed in 1872 the sum of \$22,624 to complete the east wing of South College, and in 1872, the sum of \$4,700 toward the new Chapel, to which also Mrs. W. C. Ferriday and Mrs. Ellen J. Welles, of Wyalusing, Pennsylvania, contributed each \$5,000. John A. Brown, of Philadelphia, \$20,000; Charles O. Baird, of Philadelphia, \$16,000; F. Marquand's estate, of Brooklyn, \$17,500; William E. Dodge, of New York and Joseph H. Scranton, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, each \$15,000; Thomas L. McKeen and Mrs. W. C. Cattell, both of Easton, each \$10,000; Seldon T. Scranton, of Oxford, New Jersey, \$7,500; Alfred Martien, of Philadelphia, and Benjamin G. Clark, of New York, each \$6,000; Morris Patterson, of Philadelphia, Rev. Matthew Newkirk, of Philadelphia, John T. Johnston, of New York, Alexander Whilldin, of Philadelphia, Thomas Dickson, of Scranton, G. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, and Matthew Baird, of Philadelphia, each \$5,000. Hon. John I. Blair, candidate for the governorship of New Jersey, gave a considerable tract of land to the College. When the little red memorandum book of President Junkins (previously mentioned in this article) was shown him by Dr. Cattell, in which was recorded his subscription of \$2.00 to the College in 1834, he readily accepted the suggestion that this investment had proved so profitable that it deserved to be increased. Accordingly he bought a residence for the president, and endowed the presidential chair in the sum of \$40,000.

Great demands were made on the College on account of its peculiar relations to the industrial resources of our country. Lafayette College is in the midst of the great mining and manufacturing region of the middle states. Every process used in the mining and working of the various ores of iron, and the manufacture of iron into the thousand forms in which it is used, is going on almost within sight. Near by are the coal mines that supply the markets of Philadelphia and New York. Mineral wealth abounds on all sides. The expert is continually called on to examine new tracts of land, to analyze new ores, and to devise new ways of working and handling them. Here every resource of engineering is

displayed in the works connected with the preparation and transport of lumber, and the carrying of railroads and canals through the mountains and over the rivers. Those who wish to prepare themselves to be working engineers in any of these departments come from all parts of the country to observe and study these works, and it is most desirable that adequate means should be provided for the prosecution of scientific studies in the midst of them. It will be noticed throughout that the whole scientific course is intended to have the christian character which its trustees have always endeavored to impress upon the studies of the College, and that science shall be here so taught as to become the hand-maid of religion. Beside the scientific and thorough study of the Word of God in all the classes special lectures are given upon the relation of science with religion.

PARDEE HALL ERECTED.—In 1869 President Cattell made an extended tour of Europe, where he visited many institutions of learning, and particularly those in which scientific instruction was prominent. On his return Mr. Pardee gave ready ear to his report, and listened cheerfully to the suggestion that the outfit of the College should be completed by the construction of an edifice especially adapted to the growth and new needs of Lafayette. Consequently Mr. Pardee began the erection of the stately hall that was honored with his name. Of generous proportions and large capacity, it has long proved a comfortable home for the technical courses of study. Though accidentally destroyed by fire in 1879, it was rebuilt with increased facilities for instruction. At the rededication in 1880 there was present an illustrious group, including among others President Hayes, Hon. Alexander Ramsey, Secretary of War, Hon. Horace Maynard, Postmaster General, General William T. Sherman, and many other officials of high repute.

In its various laboratories, museums, and apartments devoted to many lines of professional study for the engineer and man of science. Pardee Hall has an ample and generous equipment. Valuable apparatus of great variety has been gathered, models of machinery are ready for in-

spection by the students, and many original discoveries have been made by those who have searched diligently into the recesses of natural physics.

The labor of President Cattell was assiduous and in every way successful. His last work was the gathering of funds with which to erect a suitable gymnasium, which was completed about

him. A beautiful dormitory bearing his name commemorates his welcome aid.

DR. WARFIELD CHOSEN PRESIDENT.—In 1890 Dr. Traill Green became acting president upon the resignation of Dr. Knox. The trustees sought for a permanent president, whom they found in 1891, when Ethelbert Dudley Warfield, LL. D., was called from the presidency of



PARDEE HALL.

the time of his resignation in 1884. The immediate successor of President Cattell was Rev. James H. Mason Knox, D. D., LL. D., who had long served the College efficiently as a trustee and under his care the institution continued to maintain a high standard of scholarship in all its departments. It was through his wisdom and foresight that Daniel B. Fayerweather, a wealthy manufacturer of leather in New York City, became interested in the College, and added Lafayette to the list of institutions so generously remembered in his will. The fruits of his benefaction came to the College a few years later in double the amount of the \$50,000 first written by

Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, to take charge of the fortunes of Lafayette. It is interesting to note that a half century before Lafayette had given to Miami a president in Dr. George Junkin, and soon afterward an able professor of Greek and Latin, Charles Elliott, D. D., LL. D., of the illustrious class of 1840, whose members all attained great prominence. At the time of his election Dr. Warfield was one of the youngest college presidents in the land. A lawyer by profession and gifted as a writer, he had already penned articles for Quarterly Reviews, and written a book entitled "History of the Kentucky Resolutions of 1798." He entered upon his work

with ardor, and brought to it that energy that comes from quick perception, tact and readiness to improve every opportunity offered for the advancement of the College. Without undoing any of the good work of his predecessors, he built well on the foundation they had so wisely laid. Political Science, as embraced in the study of the Constitution of the United States, Political Economy, and an elective course in the study of Blackstone's Commentaries, had long been a notable feature of the College curriculum. To this Dr. Warfield added a prescribed course of readings upon the history of the American Colonies, their relations with Great Britain prior to 1775, and the causes and consequences of the Revolution. These and the study of English Constitutional History are designed to give intelligent basis for American citizenship, and to prepare the way for original investigation into the early history of our Country.

THE CURRICULUM MODIFIED AND EXTENDED.—The course in Ethics and Theism has been much extended. President Warfield early heeded the call that came so loudly from the medical profession for an extension of the old line of study in the natural sciences to embrace biology, at least so far as to initiate college students into the new methods of Biological research. The aim is to provide in the last two years of the College course for the attainment of practical knowledge in botany, zoology, mammalian anatomy and histology, without sacrificing the ends of general culture and discipline, which are sought in all the undergraduate courses. A concise knowledge of the lower forms of animal and plant life is given, including a brief survey of bacteriology. Special attention is given to the life history of the invertebrates and their economic relations to the human race. Vertebrate morphology gives an opportunity for the comparative study of the various systems and organs in the vertebrata. Amphioxus, petromyzen, carp, frog, turtle, pigeon, cat and dog, are among the forms dissected and otherwise studied. The manner of development of the animal kingdom is brought prominently before the student by specially pre-

pared charts and diagrams. Human anatomy and physiology are taught by experiments, drawings, reports, and recitations, by the students and lectures, demonstrations, and quizzes by the instructor. A large laboratory well equipped with microscopes, microtome, water bath, Koch's vegetation incubator, reagents, numerous skeletons, etc., afford ample facilities for the above work.

Geology and mining are thoroughly studied. Among the teaching appliances of this department may be mentioned an excellent study collection of igneous rocks consisting of about eight hundred specimens, many of which have their corresponding thin sections for microscopic study. They are added to from time to time. Also an equally good collection of twelve hundred specimens illustrating stratigraphical geology, numerous physiographical and geological maps; sixty-four large palaeontological charts, made under the direction of Prof. V. Zittle, of the University of Munich; an excellent stereopticon, with about seven hundred slides, illustrating a great variety of geological and palaeontological subjects, and numerous wooden, glass, and plaster models for class room work in geology and mineralogy.

Another course that has proved extremely popular was established in 1889 because of an urgent call for it, viz: the course in Electrical Engineering. Several fine rooms in the eastern end of Pardee Hall are devoted to it. The general Laboratory is supplied with continuous currents from the Edison Illuminating Company. There are separate laboratories for testing, for photometric and spectroscopic work. A workshop is run by a gas engine and electric motors. In it are lathes, emery wheels, and the usual appliances of a repair shop. Special libraries are provided for the various technical courses—one for the department of physics, for civil and mining engineering, and biology and chemistry.

Early in Dr. Warfield's presidency came the bequest of Daniel B. Fayerweather by means of which the hall that bears his name and Knox Hall were not only added to the dormitories, but the architectural construction of all the buildings

in the row was renovated; steam heat and electric light were introduced; and all the arrangements of the dormitories made more convenient to the students, and at the same time numerous architectural changes made the row far more pleasing to the eye.

The VanWickle Memorial Library was completed in 1900. It is the fruit of the bequest of the late A. S. VanWickle, of Hazleton, a son-in-law of Ario Pardee. This library has given to the College one of the most needed additions to its equipment. A beautiful building of Pompeian brick and terra cotta thoroughly furnished with the most approved appliances for library work. It is at once a most beautiful and useful feature of the College's development. It contains a reading room in which the periodicals and books of most constant reference are to be found; a reference book department; a large room for general storage of the library; librarian's room, and smaller rooms for special work. Mrs. VanWickle has placed in the reading room a memorial window executed by Tiffany & Company, representing Sir Philip Sidney at the siege of Zutphen. The whole number of volumes in possession of the College is now thirty thousand.

A fine structure occupies the northwestern part of the campus, the gift of James Gayley, a graduate of the class of 1876. Mr. Gayley now occupies the responsible position of first vice-president of the United States Steel Corporation. He, his honored father, and several other members of his family before him, completed their studies in Lafayette. They have all been devoted to the interest of the College. This stately building bears over its front the inscription "The Gayley Laboratory of Chemistry and Metallurgy."

Perhaps no addition to the College in recent years is more appreciated than the stately Brainerd Hall, dedicated in 1902. It is intended for the convenience of the students, and to become the headquarters for their various public and social enterprises. It occupies a commanding position on the northern part of the campus. It is seventy-five feet east of Powell Hall. It has a frontage of ninety-five feet and a depth of fifty-five feet. It is designed in the English

Gothic style of architecture, and built of New Quincy granite at a total cost of \$35,000. It has three stories, the second containing the chapel for religious meetings, seated for three hundred persons. The whole building is finished in most artistic style, and is a splendid memorial to the taste and generosity of the giver, Mr. James Renwick Hogg, of Philadelphia, a graduate of the class of '78. Mr. Hogg succeeded his father as a manufacturer of carpets. The Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia owes its origin largely to the beneficence of his father.

The Young Men's Christian Association includes in its membership about one-half of the students. They conduct Sunday schools and numerous religious meetings; and by their annual contributions support a foreign missionary.

ATHLETIC, SOCIAL LIFE AND FRATERNITIES.—The students of Lafayette have made the college conspicuous in the eyes of the youths of the land by their prowess in the various departments of athletic sports. Harvard, Princeton, and Yale have frequently been beaten by the Lafayette team in the spring contests on the diamond. In the autumnal season of football, Lafayette men are always heard from, and the personnel of the team is watched with interest. A trophy room in Brainerd Hall is devoted to a large collection of symbols and memorials of their prowess. When the team of 1882 gained a great victory over Harvard, in the presence of an assemblage of twelve thousand, in the "tug of war," the Boston papers explained the defeat of their home team by saying, "No wonder those Pennsylvanians had such a pull for their college is built on a high hill, and their calves have had no end of muscular development."

The social life of the students, as indicated in part by the existence of flourishing mandolin, banjo, and glee clubs, by a dramatic association, a press club, and a series of student assemblies, is such as to have given a marked attachment to "the City at the Forks of the Delaware," where these youthful pleasures become pleasing memories. Nor is it at all unnatural to add that not a few return after graduation to carry away brides from the Triple City.

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

In 1889 the high standing of the College was testified to by the granting of a charter to establish a chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. This was the earliest organization of men of letters, in this country, and it bears date before the Declaration of American Independence. None but the highest scholars are eligible to its membership, and it now numbers one hundred members. Numerous other Greek letter fraternities exist—the Delta Kappa Epsilon, Zeta Psi, Theta Delta Chi, Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Delta Theta, Chi Phi, Phi Gamma Delta, Delta Upsilon, Sigma Chi, Sigma Nu, Psi Alpha Kappa, and Alpha Chi Rho Rho. The Sigma Chi has a beautiful hall on Clinton street. The Delta Kappa Epsilon in January, 1904, occupied their charming home on Sullivan street, seventy by thirty feet, three stories high, and containing twenty-two rooms. The architect was J. N. Harris, of Philadelphia, who has made the structure tasty and appropriate in every respect. The hall cost \$17,000.

WHAT THE COLLEGE HAS ACCOMPLISHED.—As an incentive to high scholarship among the students, there are distributed annually twenty-five prizes which range from five to one hundred dollars each. These are given for excellence in various departments of study. Few graduates of the College fail to secure immediate positions. The books of the institution show that 5,123 have been enrolled as students during the past seventy-two years. Of these two thousand and seventy-one have graduated. This number included over six hundred ministers; forty-three foreign missionaries; seven hundred and sixty lawyers; forty-two judges; seventy-one members of Congress or the Legislature; three hundred and ninety-two physicians; three hundred and eighty-two professors and teachers; and seventy-eight editors. Those in the technical courses number twelve hundred. These are engaged in engineering and chemistry, assaying, railroad management, mining and the like.

In the seventy-five years of history now made by this College, its record is becoming well known. Not a few of its graduates have attained eminence. Its diploma is coveted. No young man, however limited his means, need be dis-

couraged, for if worthy he may look for reasonable help towards securing a thorough education. Good positions await deserving graduates. The extreme healthfulness of the location and the favorable conditions that surround the life of a student here are evident to young men of studious disposition, who may be assured of a pleasant reception and of finding pleasing social relations.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE COLLEGE.—Possessed of an ample equipment, as it was thought to be a generation ago, the College has in many respects outgrown its material habiliments, its halls are filled to their utmost capacity, and its recitation rooms are crowded. It would seem as though evident necessity compelled the College either to greatly raise its standard of requirements for admission, which are already up to those of the other large institutions, and as high as the preparatory schools that supply the students can conveniently attain, and thus diminish the number in attendance, or else enlarge several of its buildings to provide increasing accommodations for growing numbers. The gymnasium, which when built in 1884 was thought so well adapted for its purposes, should be enlarged to double its present size. Every seat in the College chapel is taken, and it is a question how to place an incoming class of students. So through all departments is felt the pressure of numbers. A greater need, however, than anything so far named, is of a large endowment to meet the salaries and the current expenses which increase as buildings are added. The salaries of the professors are small, and there are few of them who have not received more remunerative offers elsewhere, but they stay on account of their love for the College and their devotion to its work. They are happy in the thought that their faithful services are appreciated. The fathers planned wisely when they located Lafayette College at the "Forks of the Delaware."

THE SOLDIER'S MONUMENT. On the southern edge of the campus of Lafayette College, where the declivity is most nearly precipitous, stands a graceful monument erected by the

Alumni Association in 1867 to commemorate the service of those former students and graduates of the College who fell in the war of the Union. It is located precisely in the axis of North Third street, and as the heavy foliage around it is kept carefully cut away, the visitor can see this memorial from any point on the main street of

Soon after the close of the war a strong committee was appointed to secure funds for the erection of a suitable memorial. The plan offered by J. G. Batterson & Co., of Hartford, Connecticut, was selected, and that firm constructed the monument at a cost of five thousand dollars. A limestone foundation was set on the solid rock.

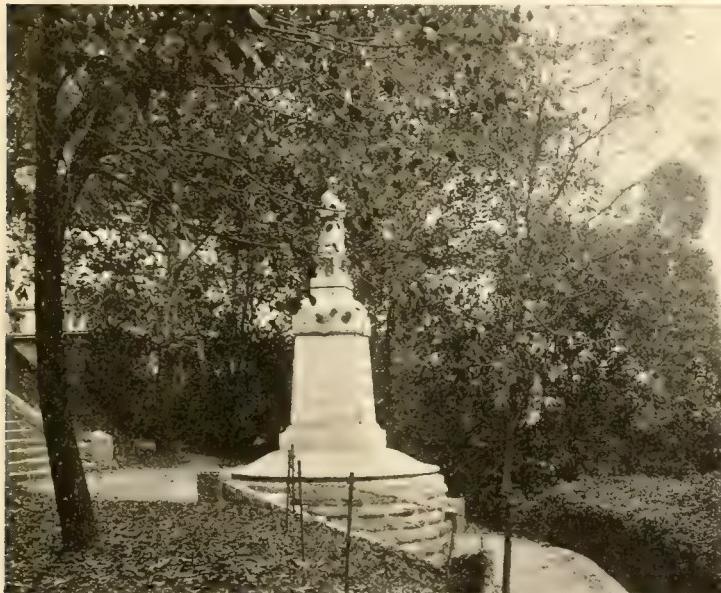
The base is circular, forty-two feet in circumference, and is surmounted by a square block nine feet high, bearing the inscription "Erected by the Alumni Association." Above this is a statue of a soldier on the field in the position "At Rest," leaning on his musket. The monument is constructed of Barrie granite. Its total height is twenty-seven feet.

On the occasion of its completion a commemorative address was delivered by Major Henry T. Lee, a professor in the College, who had served with distinction in the United States Heavy Artillery under General Abner Doubleday. This interesting address was afterwards published and contains the full muster roll of the college. In

this connection it may be added that nine "Men of Lafayette" served in the Mexican war, and twenty-seven in the war with Spain in 1898.

PROFESSOR JAMES HENRY COFFIN, LL. D., was born at Williamsburg, near Northampton, Massachusetts, September 6, 1806. He was the sixth in line of direct descent from Tristram Coffin, of Devon, England, who with eight others were pioneers in the settlement of the Island of Nantucket in 1659.

Being left an orphan, he went to live with his uncle, the Rev. Moses Hallock, under whose care he was educated. He graduated at Amherst College in 1828. After leaving college he engaged in teaching in Massachusetts, entering upon a profession in which he continued until the day of his death. He established one of the first manual



SOLDIERS MONUMENT.

Easton for a long distance away, embowered in nature's green.

Few Colleges surpassed Lafayette in the percentage of their graduates who served in the great war. Among the names of those high in rank we find Generals Andrew Porter, of the class of '38; Nathaniel Michler, '45; George B. Ihrie, '46; James L. Selfridge, '46; H. M. Hoyt, '49 (who was afterwards Governor of Pennsylvania); T. F. Rodenbough, '54; Edward L. Campbell, '55; Charles A. Wikoff, '55; Duncan S. Walker, '62. Many others reached the rank of colonel, chaplain, captain, etc. Sixteen fell in battle or died of wounds received on the field. Their names and their class are inscribed on two faces of the monument. Fronting the town in bold letters are the words "THESE DIED FOR THE UNION."

labor schools in the country at Greenfield, Massachusetts, which was known as the Fellenberg Academy. Leaving Greenfield in 1837, he went to Ogdensburg, New York, to take charge of a school there, and here remained until 1839. His scientific life dates from this time. Here he became interested in meteorology. In 1839 he left Ogdensburg to become a tutor in Williams College, where he remained five years. Here he published a work on the mode of calculating solar and lunar eclipses, which was extensively used. During the same period he devised the erection and superintended the building of the Greylock Observatory, on Saddle Mountain. In this observatory he placed the first combined, self-registering instrument ever constructed, to determine the direction, velocity and moisture of winds. An improved instrument for the same purpose he recently presented to the observatory at Cordova, Buenos Ayres. Leaving Williams College in 1843, he spent three years in teaching at Norwalk, Connecticut. In 1844 an acquaintanceship began between the Professor and Captain M. F. Maury, U. S. N., which continued up to the time of the rebellion. Capt. Maury is well known for his investigations into the subject of oceanic currents and winds. In 1846 Professor Coffin accepted the position of professor of mathematics in Lafayette College, and for twenty-seven years his life has been spent in Easton. As professor of mathematics at Lafayette, Dr. Coffin won much celebrity, but his name will perhaps be more widely known through the country as a contributor to the reports of the Smithsonian Institution, and for his investigations on the subject of winds and atmospheric changes. In this field he was a pioneer. Fifty-one years ago the Smithsonian Institution published a large quarto volume of Professor Coffin's on "The Winds of the Northern Hemisphere." For some years he was engaged on another work, which at the time of his death was nearly ready for publication. This volume, a treatise on "The Winds of the Globe," issued by the Smithsonian Institution in 1876, seven hundred and eighty-one pages and six plates, the largest numerical tables ever issued from the American press. Among his more

important mathematical works are a "Treatise on Solar and Lunar Eclipses," a work on "The Meteoric Fire-ball of July, 1860," "Astronomical Tables," "Conic Sections," and "Analytical Geometry."

The merits and learning of Dr. Coffin were not unrecognized. He was one of the first elected members of the National Academy of Science, and was a prominent member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at whose meetings he frequently read papers on meteorological subjects. At the time of his death, February 6, 1873, he was an elder in the Brainerd Church. He united with the church at an early age, and lived a sincere and devout Christian. A tablet erected to his memory, on the spot which was for so long a time his residence, and on which Pardee Hall was built, bears the following inscription in his honor.

"IN MEMORY OF JAMES HENRY COFFIN, LL. D.,
Long a mainstay of Lafayette College, Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, 1846-1873, Vice-President and College Treasurer 1863-1873.

A tireless teacher and administrator, an officer of the church, a friend of the slave, a member of the National Academy of Sciences, author of "Winds of the Globe." He annexed the atmosphere to the realms of science, and searched the highways of the winds and the paths of vagrant storms.

Born in Williamsburg, Mass., Sept. 6, 1806. Died in Easton, Pa., February 6, 1873. The class of 1866 has erected this tablet."

FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL. D., L. H. D., LITT. D., D. C. L., Professor of the English Language and Comparative Philology at Lafayette College, is a lineal descendant of Hugh March, founder of the family of that name in the United States, and who came early to Newbury, Massachusetts, and died there in 1693, aged seventy-three years. Of Judith, wife of Hugh March, little is known. The first reference to the family in the records of Newbury occurs in 1653, when Mistress Judith was "presented for wearing a silk hood and scarfe," but was discharged on proof that her husband was of "considerable estate." (Coffin, "History of New-

bury," page 58). In 1668 Hugh left his farm at the solicitation of his townsmen, and established an inn that was famous for many years. He was, like other New England inn-keepers, a "person of approved character and competent estate."

All of the four sons of Hugh March were officers in the colonial army during the French and Indian wars, one of them, Colonel John March (1658-1725) being especially distinguished as "the foremost military leader in New England up to the time of the Port Royal expedition," 1707, which he commanded, and "the failure of which may fairly be charged in part to the Governor, who sent him out, and to the officers of the 'Deptford,' which was the convoy of the expedition." (Johnson's Univ. Cyc.)

The line of descent from Hugh March and Judith, his wife, to Francis Andrew March, is as follows:

2. Hugh, b. Newbury, Mass., Nov. 3, 1656; captain in French and Indian war; m. 1683, Mrs. Sarah Moody.

3. Samuel, b. Newbury, Mass., March 2, 1689; m. Ann Tappan (1686-1724), daughter of Jacob and Hannah Sewall Tappan.

4. Daniel, b. Newbury, Dec. 26, 1717, moved to Sutton in 1753, and bought a tract of land three miles long, beside the Blackstone river, in center of what is now Millbury.

5. Tappan, b. in Sutton (Millbury), 1749, died Oct. 2, 1809; m. Hannah, daughter of Nathan Patch, of Worcester.

6. Andrew, b. in Sutton (Millbury), Oct. 13, 1798, died at Albion, Pa., Feb. 20, 1874; m. Nancy Parker, of Charlton, Mass., who died Feb. 20, 1830, aged 25.

7. Francis Andrew March.

Dr. March was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, October 25, 1825, in the central residence upon the estate there, then owned by his father. When he was three years of age his father, upon the building of the Blackstone canal through his grounds, close by his house, despite his vigorous opposition, sold the estate to his brother Nathan, and moved to Worcester, Massachusetts, taking up his residence in an old colonial man-

sion which he had inherited from his mother (a daughter of Nathan Patch, of Worcester). In Worcester he entered upon various business projects, particularly the manufacture of fine cutlery, one of the first enterprises of this character in the country, and for which it was necessary to import English workmen.

Francis Andrew March thus began his education in Worcester. He received a notable stimulus in childhood in a kind of kindergarten in the family of the Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, then preaching in Worcester, in which Miss Collins, with ingenious contrivances and apparatus, made the children understand many things before the usual time. This helped him greatly in the public schools of Worcester, where his education was continued, as it enabled him to keep up easily with older boys and to make the most of the instruction in these schools, esteemed in that region as the best in the world.

A notable teacher in the high school at that time was Charles Thurber, afterwards known as an inventor of revolving pistols, who took an active part in the work of the literary societies connected with the school, and encouraged the boys to many kinds of literary work. There were many clever boys in the school, some of whom afterwards became distinguished. Among them were Horace Davis, president of the University of California, Brigadier-General Hasbrouck Davis, the college hero of his classmate (Professor W. D. Whitney), and Judge J. C. B. Davis, Minister to Germany, nephews of the historian George Bancroft; President Thomas Chase, of Haverford, and his brother, Professor Pliny E. Chase; Andrew H. Green, of New York City, and his brother, Oliver B. Green, of Chicago.

Worcester at this time was full of intellectual activity. The anti-slavery agitation was beginning, and Theodore Parker, Emerson and Wendell Phillips were stirring men's souls. Worcester was also fortunate in possessing the library of the American Antiquarian Society, a free and large collection of the best books. Francis A. March took an active part in all that was going on. In the literary societies he wrote prose and verse freely, took part in the acting of plays, in search-

ing for good old plays to act, and making new ones; in the library he looked into books of many literatures; and he was a leader on the playground as well as in the class-room.

Meanwhile misfortunes had fallen thick upon his father. His partner in the cutlery manufactory had disappeared with much of his property; a store in which he was interested had been destroyed by fire; and, finally, his residence had gone up in smoke. At this critical point the Hon. Alfred D. Foster, of Worcester, a trustee of Amherst College, offered the boy a provision of \$200 a year for a college course in that institution. Entering Amherst in 1841, at the age of fifteen, he took at once a leading position in scholarship and in athletics. He was a prize speaker, and took first parts in the exhibitions, the highest undergraduate Amherst honors, and upon graduation received the valedictory appointment. He was president of the Alexandrian Literary Society, and a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities.

Some of the other prominent members of the class of '45 were the Hon. Henry Stockbridge, of Baltimore; Prof. Marshall Henshaw, of Rutgers; President J. S. Lee, of St. Lawrence University; and J. R. Brigham, Esq., city attorney of Milwaukee, and regent of the University of Wisconsin; with others, preachers, better known in India and Zululand and through the wilds of the west—Noyes, Tyler, Packard and Woodworth.

Much of the best work done by Mr. March at college was done outside of the college classroom. He was especially interested in philosophical studies, and had far-reaching plans for work in that direction. In his junior year he delivered the junior oration upon "Greatest-happiness Philosophy," and at commencement spoke upon "God in Science." His attention, however, was directed toward the study of Anglo-Saxon and of English by the lectures of Noah Webster, and the instruction of Prof. W. C. Fowler, his son-in-law, the author of the well-known English grammars.

Upon graduation, Dr. March went to Swanzey, New Hampshire, and taught there for the

fall term, then to the Leicester Academy, where he remained two years and had many notable pupils, among others Oliver Ames, who became governor of Massachusetts. He here made trial of the plan of teaching English classics as Latin and Greek are taught. From 1847 to 1849 he was a tutor in Amherst, and again lived in the midst of high English studies. During this time he became intimately acquainted with Professor Henry B. Smith, the eminent philosophical and theological writer, afterwards of Union Theological Seminary.

Meanwhile he had decided upon a legal career, and had been studying law while teaching, and, during vacation, in the office of Mr. F. H. Dewey, a prominent attorney in Worcester. In 1848 he delivered the master's oration for his class upon the "Relation of the study of Jurisprudence to the Baconian Philosophy." This was a notable success, receiving special approbation from Rufus Choate, who happened to hear it. It was sought for publication in the *New Englander*, and was Mr. March's first article in a prominent review.

In 1849 he went to New York and entered as a law student in the office of Barney & Butler. Mr. Barney was afterwards collector of the port of New York. Mr. B. F. Butler had been President Van Buren's attorney-general. William Allen Butler, his son, early well known as the author of "Nothing to Wear," and other literary work, and now a leader of the bar in New York, was also a member of the firm. In 1850, in partnership with Gordon L. Ford, Esq., father of Paul Leicester and W. Chauncey Ford, he entered upon the practice of law. After about two years he was attacked by bleeding from the lungs, and was sent to Cuba. There and at Key West he stayed until the following summer, when he returned to New York. Upon resuming legal work, the attacks of bleeding continued, and he gave up finally all hope of a legal career, and even of life. Seeking a warmer climate he then (through the Rev. Lyman Coleman, then preaching in Philadelphia, whom he had known at Amherst), found a position as teacher in a private academy at Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he stayed two years. In 1855 Dr. McPhail, the

head of the academy, afterwards president of Lafayette College, but at that time minister of the Brainerd Church at Easton, induced him to come to Lafayette as tutor. In 1856 he became Adjunct Professor of Belles Lettres and English Literature; in 1857, Professor of the English Language and Comparative Philology. Since 1857 he has remained in this professorship, the first of this kind in any college. From 1875 to 1877 he was Lecturer on Constitutional Law and Public Law, and the Roman Law.

Dr. March's early work was in the direction of philosophical study. His articles in the *Princeton Review* upon philosophical subjects in 1860 attracted much attention, bringing him to the friendly notice of Dr. McCosh, still in Ireland, and leading to a correspondence with Cousin, who desired him to undertake the introduction of his works into America. Since the resignation of President McPhail, in 1863, Professor March has taken charge of the college classes in mental philosophy. Dr. March, however, was gradually turning his attention to the philological work for which he is so well known. He had taken up the plan of teaching the English classics in the same way as the Greek classics were then taught, making a thorough study of the text, word by word, in the light of comparative philology and literature, as well as of the life and times of the author to explain it. He tried this course first in the fitting schools in Leicester Academy, with success, and later in Lafayette College. The growth of such studies has been rapid. Many teachers in them have been trained in Lafayette. During his first years at Lafayette he heard many recitations upon general subjects, filling up all recitation hours. The comparative philology of each language was studied in connection with a classic in that language, and Dr. March took classes in Latin, Greek, French and German according to this plan, summing up the whole by general study of philology at the end of the college course. When the Douglass endowment afforded funds for the study of the Christian classics, Dr. March took an active part in the instruction of the course. He also edited a series of text-books to be used in this course, entirely pre-

paring a selection of "Latin Hymns" which has been especially successful.

For many years Dr. March has taught Blackstone, and until late years took the classes in political economy, and Constitution of the United States. At about the time of the breaking out of the Civil war, he prepared a scheme of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, intended to bring about a peaceful settlement of the difficulties between the North and the South, which he advocated by letters to the *New York Times* and *World*. These amendments attracted much attention, and were introduced in congress, in the Virginia legislature, and elsewhere.

Dr. March's liability to attacks of bleeding continued for many years, and largely determined his manner of life. He had to shun all the excitements of general conversation as well as public speaking, and spend the time not occupied with active duties in gentle exercise, or quiet studies and rest at home. He walked much, and he took the classes in botany until Dr. Porter came, in 1866.

His linguistic studies, however, called for the making of new books and other use of the press to promote the study of higher English in our schools and colleges. From 1864 to 1871 he had always on hand the "Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader"; from 1872 to 1879 the "Douglass Series of Christian Greek and Latin Classics"; from 1874 onward, "Spelling Reform Documents", addresses and correspondence; from 1879 to 1882 the direction of "American Readers for the Dictionary of the Philological Society of London"; from 1890 to 1895 the "Standard Dictionary" of the Funk & Wagnalls Company, and during 1902 to 1904 in association with his eldest son, the "Thesaurus Dictionary of Words and Phrases". He has found time, however, to prepare papers for the yearly meetings of the American Philological Association (he seems to have been the most frequent contributor), and for other learned societies, and for periodicals.

Professor March has received the degrees of LL. D. from Princeton, 1870; Amherst, 1871, semi-centennial; Columbia, 1887, centennial; Litt. D., Cambridge, England, 1896, and from

Princeton, in the same year; and D. C. L. from Oxford, England, 1896. He was president of the American Philological Association in 1873 and 1895, and is now president of the Spelling Reform Association, having been re-elected annually since 1876. From 1891 to 1893 he was president of the Modern Language Association of America, being the successor of James Russell Lowell. He is the only American honorary member of the Philological Society of London. He is also honorary member of l'Association Fonetique des Professeurs de Languages Vivantes, Paris; vice-president of the New Shakespere Society, London; senator of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity; member of the National Council of Education, the American Philosophical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, et al. He has been chairman of the Commission of the State of Pennsylvania on Amended Orthography, director of the American Workers for the Historical English Dictionary of the Philological Society of England, and consulting editor of the Funk & Wagnalls Co.'s "Standard Dictionary of the English Language."

Professor March was married, in 1860, to Margaret Mildred Stone Conway, a great-granddaughter of Hon. Thomas Stone, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a daughter of Hon. Walker Peyton Conway, for thirty years presiding justice of Stafford county, Virginia, and a sister of Moncure D. Conway, the well known author and lecturer. Mrs. March is also a great-great-great-granddaughter of Hannah Ball, sister of Mary, mother of George Washington, the same of Ann Ball, another sister, and a great-great-great-granddaughter of Baillie Washington, the father of Colonel William Washington and cousin of George Washington.

To Professor and Mrs. March have been born nine children, of whom eight are living: Francis Andrew, Professor in Lafayette College; Peyton Conway, Captain, U. S. A.; Thomas Stone, superintendent of public schools, Susquehanna, Penn.; Alden, editor of the Philadelphia "Sunday Press"; Moncure, lawyer, New York City; John Lewis, Professor in Union College; Mildred, and Margaret Daniel. There are ten grand-

children: Katharine, Mildred, Francis Andrew, 2d Jr., Francis Andrew, 3d, Feyton Conway, Jr., Judith, Joseph, Moncure, Vivian, and Robert Peyton.

REV. SELDEN JENNINGS COFFIN, Ph. D., was born at Ogdensburg, New York, August 3, 1838, and is the son of the late Prof. James H. Coffin, LL. D. His middle name is that of his maternal grandfather, a well-known minister in Berkshire, Massachusetts. He graduated with honor at Lafayette at the age of twenty, and pronounced the English salutatory. He went through college, expecting to take a position promised him in the U. S. Coast Survey, but under the influence of Dr. Cattell, in his senior year, he gave up this intention, and after teaching for three years in Bloomsbury, Easton and Towanda, he pursued a full theological course at Princeton, where he graduated in 1864. He was licensed to preach the gospel in 1864, and ordained in 1874.

From 1864 he was successively tutor, adjunct professor, and Hollenback professor of mathematics and astronomy until 1886, when by reason of a severe throat ailment, incapacitating him from using his voice in the class-room, he felt called upon to resign, since which time he served the college efficiently in the office of registrar.

Being quite familiar with the life work of his father, he drew the charts and completed his posthumous work on "The Winds of the Globe." It was well for the scientific world that he had become so familiar with meteorological investigations that he could take up the voluminous material where it was left, and prepare the report as he did, and to such entire satisfaction. He was asked by Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution, to read before the National Academy of Sciences an epitome of the conclusions reached. On its publication, in 1876, he received the degree of Ph. D. from Hanover College.

Until his throat difficulties, he was a frequent participant in Teachers' Institutes and other educational assemblies, and was often called on to supply neighboring pulpits. In 1881, at a memorial gathering of 460 descendants of Tristram Cof-

fin, at the homestead, on the island of Nantucket, Professor Coffin pronounced an historical address which was published at the time in New York and Boston papers.

He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Moravian, Trinity and Pennsylvania Historical Societies, and also of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain; president of his theological class, secretary of his college class, and secretary of the Alumni Association of Lafayette.

In three campaigns of the war he was actively engaged in the service of the U. S. Christian Commission, laboring in the field in the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, in 1864 being specially appointed to establish "diet kitchens" in the command of General B. F. Butler. In 1876 he was one of the commissioners appointed by the state to organize the educational exhibit of Pennsylvania for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in which his specific duty was to arrange the exhibit from the colleges of Pennsylvania, for which he received complimentary mention.

At the request of the family of the late Professor Olmsted, of Yale, he has revised two editions of Olmsted's "College Astronomy." He has issued two editions of a graduate catalogue of nearly four hundred large pages, published at his own expense, of which the latter edition (1891) is entitled "The Men of Lafayette, 1826-1892; Lafayette College, Its History, Its Men, Their Record". Professor Owen contributed the "History", and the remainder was compiled by Professor Coffin. The New York *Observer* says of it:

"Professor Coffin in this volume has performed a noble service for a noble institution. Professor Owen's historical sketches, which form the opening part of the volume, are comprehensive, compact, interesting, including material that will increase in interest as the college and country increase in years. Then follow the various catalogues of the men who have been connected with the college as teachers, trustees and students,—not a mere list of names, but with notes of their calling, residence, honors, works and other personal features."

The editor of *The Mid-Continent*, St. Louis, adds:

"No other head and hand could have produced this work in such perfection and accuracy of detail. It is a magnificent literary contribution to the interests of Lafayette College; a permanent standard work of reference."

Professor Coffin has served the College in a unique way as secretary of the Alumni Association, an office that he has filled acceptably since the year 1859. It is said of him that he knows the faces of all the graduates of the institution, excepting three whom he has never seen. He resigned the position of registrar in the summer of 1904, but continues to give the institution such service as he is able.

In 1875 he married Miss Mary Albertson Angle, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. She died April 9, 1889. By this marriage he had two sons, James Henry, who died in infancy; and Edward Welles, now a student in Lafayette College. In December, 1891, he married Miss Emma Frances Angle, a younger sister of his first wife.

PROFESSOR JAMES W. MOORE, A. M., M. D., of Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, is the seventh in line of descent from the Rev. John Moore, a native of England, who was born between the years 1620 and 1625. Subsequently he was a resident of Southampton, Hempstead and Newtown, Long Island. May 30, 1644, he was a representative in the matter of the union of Southampton with the colony of Hartford; in October, 1644, was appointed to collect subscriptions for students at Harvard College, of which he was probably a graduate, and also served as deputy for Southampton to negotiate a union with the New England colonies; in the same year he attended a meeting of the General Court of Massachusetts and acted on a committee; between the years 1646 and 1649 he was permitted to preach in New England; March 9, 1649, was in the list of perfect freemen; from 1649 to 1651 was the second minister of Hempstead; September 25, 1651, he wrote a letter to the magistrates in Holland from Hempstead, in which he foreshadowed the fatal

consequences of taking sides with the supporters of Charles II, and of arming the Indians; in 1652 was the first minister of Middleburg, afterward Newtown, Long Island; April 12, 1656, transacted the Indian purchase, his purchase money being £2; and on January 22, 1657, was presented with the title to the town house by the inhabitants of Newtown in a public meeting. The Rev. John Moore married Margaret Howell, who was baptized in England in 1622, daughter of Edward Howell, one of the original "Under-takers" who settled in Southampton, Long Island. Edward Howell was born in Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1600. He came to America in 1639, was made freeman of Boston that year, removed to Lynn, where he had a grant of 500 acres, was a magistrate from 1640 to 1653, a member of the colonial legislature at Hartford, Connecticut, from 1647 to 1653, and was the leader in the settlement of Southampton, the first English settlement in the state of New York. The Rev. John Moore died September 17, 1657.

Captain Samuel Moore, son of the Rev. John and Margaret (Howell) Moore, was born probably at Southampton, Long Island, about 1645. He was granted a tract of land at Newtown in 1662; became a freeholder on December 4, 1666; a constable in 1675; an overseer between 1677 and 1679; also between 1681 and 1683; appointed to choose delegates to Assembly in New York; commissioner of town court from 1684 to 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688 to 1690; on the committee to extend town limits in 1684; supervisor during the years 1684, 1687 and 1691; on Dongan's Charter in 1686, received the rank of lieutenant; was appointed delegate to the convention at New York "to act as they should see cause for the good and benefit of the country"; prominent in Leisler's Insurrection, and was commissioned captain of Newtown militia on February 19, 1690. He married Mary Reed, born in 1651, died in Newtown on May 4, 1738. His death occurred in the same town on July 25, 1717.

Justice Nathaniel Moore, son of Captain Samuel and Mary (Reed) Moore, was born in Newtown, Long Island, March 14, 1687. He removed

from Long Island to New Jersey in 1708, and during that year he and Thomas Reed, John Cornwall and John Mott purchased 1,300 acres of land where Pennington, New Jersey, now stands. He was a trustee of the Pennington church from 1725 to 1726, trustee of parsonage and Latin school funds in 1731, was commissioned a justice during the year 1725, and was appointed to the rank of lieutenant in the New Jersey militia, 1715. December 1, 1713, he married Joanna Prudden, born December 16, 1692, daughter of the Rev. John Prudden, born in Milford, Connecticut, November 9, 1645, died December 11, 1725, who was a graduate of Harvard, principal of Roxbury grammar school, pastor of Jamaica, Long Island, in 1670, deputy to colonial assembly of New York in 1689, and third pastor of First church of Newark, New Jersey, in 1692. The Rev. John Prudden was a son of the Rev. Peter Prudden, born 1601, died 1656, who was one of the founders of the colony of New Haven, settled at Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and was appointed judge in 1641; about 1638 he married Joanna Boyse, probably in this country. Nathaniel Moore died at Hopewell, New Jersey, September 6, 1759; he was survived by his wife, who died in 1768.

Captain John Moore, son of Nathaniel and Joanna (Prudden) Moore, was born March 8, 1715, at Hopewell, New Jersey. He served in Colonel Samuel Hunt's regiment in the French and Indian war. He married Keziah Phillips, daughter of Theophilus Phillips of Maidenhead, New Jersey, and Elizabeth Betts, of Newtown, Long Island, great-great-granddaughter of the Rev. George Phillips, born in 1593, died in 1644, first pastor of Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630, and great-granddaughter of Captain Richard Betts, born in 1613, died in 1713, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1648, and Newtown, Long Island. Captain Moore died at Hopewell, September 3, 1768.

Samuel Moore, son of Captain John and Keziah (Phillips) Moore, was born in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1754. He served as a minute-man in the Revolutionary

war, and subsequently was a member of Captain John Mott's company, First Regiment, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He removed to Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1782, and his death occurred in that city on March 9, 1799. September 27, 1781, he married Sarah Green, born February 22, 1759, died January 15, 1829, a daughter of Richard Green, who married Phebe Moore (4), a daughter of Nathaniel (3), granddaughter of Captain Samuel (2), and great-granddaughter of the Rev. John (1).

Samuel Moore, son of Samuel and Sarah (Green) Moore, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1794, and died there on June 18, 1883. He was educated in the schools of Philadelphia, and later served as second sergeant in the First Company, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Riflemen in the War of 1812-14. Was one of the editors and proprietors of the "Spirit of Pennsylvania"; in 1824 accompanied the Easton Guards, of which he had been ensign, to Philadelphia to take part in the reception to General Lafayette; was editor of the Belvidere (New Jersey) *Apollo*, in 1831; clerk of the court of oyer and terminer from 1836 to 1839; clerk of the court of general quarter sessions of the peace under Governor Ritner, member of the firm of Mott, Schober & Co., of Philadelphia and Easton, importers of china, etc., from 1839 to 1851, and retired from office in 1857; was a member of the Easton town council in 1853; justice from 1859 to 1874; chief burgess during the years 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863, and active in all enterprises and benevolent work in his town. He married, November 27, 1832, Elizabeth Barnes Wamsley, born September 20, 1811, died March 12, 1895, a native of Mansfield, Warren county, New Jersey; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Castner.

James Wamsley, father of Elizabeth Barnes (Wamsley) Moore, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, September 29, 1780, died either in 1863 or 1865; he married Sarah Mott Potts, born May 23, 1792, in Kingwood, New Jersey, died May 26, 1883, daughter of Joseph Potts, who married Sarah Mott in June, 1781, granddaughter of John Potts and Mercy King, great-grand-

daughter of Thomas Potts, Jr., born in 1713, died in 1731, and Susanna ———, of Bristol township, Philadelphia county, great-great-granddaughter of "Thomas Potts, Sr., the Quaker Preacher," whom William Penn called "honest Thomas Potts."

Sarah Mott was the daughter of Solomon Mott of New York and Kingwood, New Jersey, and Elizabeth Emley, granddaughter of Gershon Mott, born in Hempstead, Long Island, removed to New Hempstead, New York, died in 1759, and his wife Ruth ———, the great-granddaughter of Charles Mott, born in Hempstead in 1676, died in 1740, the great-great-granddaughter of Adam Mott, of Essex, England, born in 1619, died in 1686, and his wife Elizabeth Redman, whom he married in 1667.

Mercy King, born June 4, 1738, in Kingwood, New Jersey, was the daughter of William King, born April 1, 1714, in Kingwood, New Jersey, and his wife Abigail Doughty, whom he married in 1737, the granddaughter of Joseph King, senior, elder and overseer, born in Flushing, Long Island, in 1684, died in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, December 10, 1761, and his wife Marcia Nicholson, and the great-granddaughter of Harmanus King, who left England to escape religious persecution and went to Holland, from thence emigrated to America in 1676, died in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1727, and his wife Mary.

Elizabeth Emley was the daughter of John Emley, Sr., born in 1691, died in 1761, member of the colonial assembly, and his wife Sarah Lawrence, the granddaughter of William Emley, Sr., born in Nottingham, England, in 1648, and Mary ———. He was one of the three commissioners to act in behalf of the West Jersey Society, arrived in New York in 1677 in the "Kent," returned to England and came to America again in 1678 in the "Shield." He purchased land of the Indians, was a member of the general assembly, member of Governor's Council, and died in 1704. The Emleys were Friends.

Abigail Doughty, born in 1716, was the daughter of Jacob Doughty of Flushing, Long Island, who removed to New Jersey, was a mem-

ber of the general assembly, judge of the court of common pleas of Burlington county, assistant judge of common pleas of Hunterdon county, "minister among Friends," and his wife Amy Whitehead, the granddaughter of Elias Doughty, born in 1635, died in 1690, a justice of Queens county, Long Island, and Sarah ——, the great-granddaughter of the Rev. Francis Doughty, born in Bristol, England, vicar of Sodbury, settled at Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1639, from which place he was driven by persecution and sought refuge in Rhode Island; in 1641 he removed to Long Island, and was the predecessor of the Rev. John Moore at Hempstead. He preached to the English in the church within Fort Amsterdam. In 1648 or 1649 he departed for the Virginias. His wife was Bridget Stone, a sister of Governor Stone of Maryland. His father styles himself, in his will, dated May, 1634, "Francis Doughtie, of Hempstead, in the Parish of Oldsbury and County of Gloucester, Gent."

Amy Whitehead, born in 1676, died in 1742, was the daughter of Major Daniel Whitehead of Newtown, Long Island, born in 1646, died in 1704, justice of Queens county, member of assembly and county treasurer, and Abigail Stevenson, granddaughter of Daniel Whythead, died 1668, aged sixty-five, magistrate of Hempstead, patentee of Newtown, first purchaser of Horse-neck from the Indians, overseer of Newtown, and his wife Jeannie Skidmore.

Lucy Stout, died in 1732, was a daughter of —— Stout, and granddaughter of Richard Stout, died in 1705, who was on Long Island as early as 1643, two years later was a patentee of Gravesend, in 1664 a patentee in New Jersey, and a member of the general assembly of New Jersey.

Penelope Van Prince, nee Lent, came from Holland. The vessel bringing her and her husband was wrecked in 1640 near Sandy Hook. Her husband was killed by the Indians, and she was wounded and left for dead on the beach. A friendly Indian secreted her in a hollow tree where she remained three days. He then carried her to New York, where she met Richard Stout, whom she married either in the year 1643 or 1645, after which they removed to New Jersey and founded

Middletown. She lived to be over one hundred years old.

James W. Moore, son of Samuel and Elizabeth B. (Wamsley) Moore, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1844. In 1860 he was the valedictorian at the graduating exercises of the Easton high school, in 1864 was the Latin salutatorian of Lafayette College, from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1867, and in 1869 the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him by the University of Pennsylvania. Since January 8, 1866, he has been a member of the faculty of Lafayette College, in which institution he served as tutor from 1866 to 1868, adjunct professor from 1868 to 1872, professor of mechanics and experimental philosophy since 1872. The departments of physics and electrical engineering were organized under his direction, and the equipment of the laboratories was accomplished by him. He is the dean of Pardee School of Science, a member of the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, ex-president of the Northampton County Medical Society, conferee of the International Congress of Electricians, Philadelphia, in 1884, Chicago in 1893, member of the Sons of the Revolution, Historian General of the Founders and Patriots of America, 1607-1657, member of Phi Beta Kappa Society, Delta Kappa Epsilon Society and a number of others. For four years he was a member of the legislative committee of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, which succeeded in having passed the Medical Examiner's Bill.

Dr. Moore has contributed papers on physical, sanitary and medical subjects in the scientific and lay publications, and is the author of the following named works: "The elements of Natural Philosophy for the Use of Engineering Students," 1891; "The Elements of Natural Philosophy for the Use of Junior Students in College," 1891; "Methods of Investigation and Record Book of Experiments in Physics," 1892; "Instruments and Methods of Physical Measure-

ments," 1892; "Simple Harmonic Motion," 1894; "Syllabus of a Course of Lectures on Heat," 1894; "Syllabus of a Course of Lectures on Electricity," 1895; "Electro-dynamic Phenomena," 1888; "Notes on a Course of Lectures on Light," 1889; "An Attempt to Analyze the Statistics of Diphtheria in Easton from 1888 to 1894 inclusive," 1894, published in the *Lehigh Valley Medical Magazine*; "Some Thoughts on the Necessary Preliminary Training for the Medical Profession," 1893; Number 17, Bulletin of the American Academy of Medicine; "Some Sanitary Questions," Transactions of the Northampton County Medical Society; "Address on Hygiene," 1896, Transactions of Pennsylvania State Medical Society; "American Ancestral Chart of a Branch of the Family of the Rev. John Moore of Newtown, Long Island, which settled in Pennsylvania," 1897; "Records of the Kingwood Monthly Meeting of Friends, Hunterdon County, New Jersey," 1900; "Rev. John Moore of Newtown, Long Island and Some of the Descendants," 1903.

Dr. Moore married, July 30, 1874, Rachel Philips Flannery, daughter of the Rev. James Flannery, of Philadelphia. Dr. Moore was a member of the Reformed (Dutch) church in America. When the congregation passed over to the Presbyterian denomination he remained with it. His affiliations are with the Republican party.

REV. ROBERT B. YOUNGMAN, A. M., PH. D., of Easton, Pennsylvania, clergyman and educator, was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1836, son of George Nagle and Keziah (Chambers) Youngman.

The Youngman family is of German origin, and the American progenitor was Elias Youngman born in Germany, August 17, 1738, and died April 12, 1817. He was the proprietor of Youngman's Town, now Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania. His son, Colonel Thomas Youngman, was the father of four children: 1. Hannah, who married George Lehman; 2. Catherine, who married Mr. Withington; 3. Amelia; 4. George Nagle Youngman.

George Nagle Youngman was born May 10, 1804, and died January 13, 1881. He was educated in the common schools, and on arriving at manhood engaged for a short time in a mercantile business in Danville, Pennsylvania, after which he went to Mifflinburg. He was a man of excellent character, and exerted a strong influence in the neighborhood. For many years he occupied the position of justice of the peace. He was married, December 31, 1835, to Keziah, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Bond (Barber) Chambers, whose father was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1773, a son of Robert Chambers, a native of Ireland, who came to America shortly before the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. He recruited a company of infantry for the continental service, was elected to its captaincy, and marched to Boston. His son Robert also entered the patriot army shortly before the close of the war.

George Nagle and Keziah (Chambers) Youngman were the parents of five children: 1. Robert Barber, to be further written of below; 2. John, who during the Civil war performed honorable service as major of the Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; he was afterwards a banker, and was married, December 16, 1869, to Hannah Jane Grier, of Danville, Pennsylvania; he died July 2, 1901; 3. Benjamin, born March 9, 1840, who is a teacher in Clearfield, Pennsylvania; he was married, in August, 1874, to Mary Delle Bunting; 4. Sarah Amelia, born June 23, 1842, who became the wife of Benjamin F. Harvey, and who died March 14, 1900; 5. Thomas W., born July 28, 1849, who became a physician and died June 6, 1903. The mother of these children died January 13, 1903.

Robert Barber, eldest son of George Nagle and Keziah (Chambers) Youngman, received his preparatory instruction in the schools of Mifflinburg, and completed his education at Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1860 as valedictorian. He served as a tutor in the college until 1863, when he was made adjunct professor of Latin and Greek. After five years' labor in this capacity, he was (in 1868) appointed

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature. During this time he was also clerk of the faculty. He received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton University in 1887. He is a member of the American Philological Association, and of the Pennsylvania German Society, and a charter member of the Gamma Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa of Pennsylvania. He studied theology under the private tutorship of the late Rev. John Gray, D. D., of Easton; was made a licentiate April 20, 1864, by the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, and was ordained January 6, 1874, at Allentown, by the Presbytery of Lehigh.

Mr. Youngman was married, April 18, 1866, to Miss Catherine S. Opdycke, a daughter of John and Martha (Patterson) Opdycke. She died December 9, 1891. There are three children: Alice Gray, born April 12, 1869, now the wife of Professor F. A. March, Jr., of Lafayette College; Ethel, born December 9, 1875; and Kate Barber, born January 20, 1879.

CLEMENT STEWART was born November 25, 1842, in Easton, Pennsylvania, where he is now serving as assistant postmaster. He traces his ancestry back through John, Thomas and Robert to Charles Stewart.

His father, John Stewart, was born in Stewartsville, New Jersey, September 27, 1796, and pursued the greater part of his education in the public schools there. He spent, however, a few years in a private school in Easton, Pennsylvania, and after entering upon his business career he organized a business for the manufacture of wire. This enterprise was continued under the firm style of Stewart & Company until his death, being under his immediate supervision and control. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, and his political belief was that of the Republican party, and to each he was most loyal. He married Elizabeth Green, who was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1800, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Traill) Green, both of Easton, and a granddaughter of Robert Traill, a distinguished officer in the continental army. His wife was Elizabeth Grotz,

and her name is mentioned in "Patriotic Women of Pennsylvania in the Revolution."

Clement Stewart acquired his early education in the private schools conducted by Dr. Lehman and the Rev. Dr. McPhail, and also studied with Professor Edsall Ferrier and Professor R. B. Youngman, of Lafayette College. He next matriculated as a member of the sophomore class of Princeton College in 1862, and was graduated in 1864.

Following the completion of his collegiate course, Clement Stewart entered the employ of the firm of Stewart & Company, wire manufacturers, of which his father was the head, and in a few years, after mastering the business in its various departments, was made assistant superintendent, which position he held until 1892, when he resigned. He was appointed assistant postmaster of Easton in 1899, and is now occupying that position. Mr. Stewart is a Republican in his political affiliation. He has been a member of the school board and of the town council of Easton. At the time of the Civil war, in 1863, he enlisted as a private, in Company D, Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, and served for three months. He was formerly a member of McKeen Post, G. A. R., in which he served as adjutant for six years and as officer of the day for two years. He was also on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States for one year, with the rank of colonel, and he now belongs to Lafayette Post, No. 217, G. A. R. He belongs to the Sons of the Revolution, the Cliosophic Society of Princeton College, the Zeta Psi fraternity, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Dallas Lodge, F. and A. M., of Easton, and the McKinley Club.

Mr. Stewart was married, June 27, 1867, to Harriet Heist Drinkhouse, a daughter of Samuel and Maria (Tindall) Drinkhouse. Her father is a grandson of George Heist, who served as a private in the Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion in the Revolutionary war, commanded by Colonel Joseph Heister, of Berks county, Pennsylvania. This is recorded in the family Bible of George Heist now in possession of Samuel Drinkhouse, of

Easton. Mr. Drinkhouse was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1804, and died January 24, 1904. He left Reading at the age of eighteen years with eight hundred dollars, and started for New York city, but on his way he stopped for the night in Easton, Pennsylvania, and was so charmed with the place that he determined to remain. Immediately he began the manufacture of hats, which he sold to the wholesale trade, and while still but a young man had amassed a considerable fortune. When General Lafayette visited America in 1824, Mr. Drinkhouse went with the Easton Rifles, of which he was a member, to see the honored Frenchman. On their way the company stopped to call on Jerome Bonaparte, who was then living near the Delaware river, not far from Philadelphia. This trip the Rifles made in a Durham boat from Easton to Philadelphia in one day, and each member of the company shook hands with the General. All were delighted with his charming manner. In his long life Mr. Drinkhouse has met many of the noted men of his country, and he describes their personal appearance and traits of character with great interest and vividness. From early life he has been a consistent and faithful member of the Lutheran church, and has labored untiringly to advance its interests. It is the earnest hope of his children and all who know him that he may round out his century of life.

His daughter, Mrs. Stewart, was educated in Madame Clement's school, and has always made her home in Easton. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have been born four children: Marie, born May 9, 1868, was married to Bingham Hood Coryell; Ralph Tindall, born January 27, 1870, married Margaret Graham Clark, and is a civil engineer and contractor; Clarence Dudley, born January 11, 1873, is also a civil engineer and contractor; Rodney Long, born January 13, 1881, follows the same pursuit as his brothers.

STEWART-GREEN AND ALLIED FAMILIES. To the memory of my mother, Elizabeth Green, wife of John Stewart. This sketch of her ancestry is dedicated by her son, Clement Stewart.

William Green, emigrant ancestor, came to America from England at the age of twenty years. He landed at Philadelphia, but soon left that city for Long Island. He married Joanna, daughter of John Reeder, and about 1700 he removed to Ewing township, near Trenton, New Jersey. Here he purchased three hundred and forty-five acres of land from Colonel Daniel Coxe, the deed bearing date of 1712, and on it erected the first brick house in the township. This house is still standing, having on the west end the date, 1717, and is now owned and occupied by his descendant of the fifth generation, Henry Green. His qualities were such as to give him distinction, for he was appointed one of the first judges of Hunterdon county, and from the frequent mention of his name in public affairs and important business transactions, he was evidently a very prominent and useful citizen. He died, as is indicated by his antique tombstone in the Ewing churchyard, in 1722.

Richard, son of William Green, married Mary Ely, of Trenton, daughter of George Ely. George Ely was the son of Joshua Ely, and I give a copy of the will of Joshua, taken from the records at Trenton, New Jersey.

"Will of Joshua Ely, of Burlington county, West New Jersey—Gent. Date, November 6, 1700. Wife of, Rachel Lee. Children: Joshua, George, John, Hugh, Sarah, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Ruth. Note: If son George marry Christian, daughter of Nathaniel Pettit, which I hereby declare is quite contrary to my mind, then he is to enjoy no share of my estate to be divided as aforesaid. He, in that case, bequeaths him "20 pounds only."

"Executors: Loving cousin and friend, Thomas Revell, of Burlington. Wits: William Biddle, Jr., Christopher Snowden, George Willough. Probated, April 1st, 1704, Liber 1, folio 21, etc."

Elizabeth Green, daughter of Benjamin Green, and Elizabeth Traill, married John Stewart, son of Thomas Stewart, of near Stewartsville, New Jersey, and Rachel Dewees, his wife.

Clement Stewart, son of John Stewart and Elizabeth Green, his wife, married Harriet Heist

Drinkhouse, daughter of Samuel Drinkhouse, and Maria Tindall, his wife. Their children are: Marie, wife of Bingham Hood Coryell, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania; their children are: Clement Stewart Coryell and Margaret Bingham Coryell.

Ralph Tindall Stewart, son of Clement, married Margaret Graham Clark.

Clarence Dudley Stewart, son of Clement.

Rodney Long Stewart, son of Clement.

Joshua Ely married (first) ——— of Dunham, England. He married (second) Rachel Lee, died, by probate of will, 1704. In 1685 came to America from Dunham, Nottinghamshire, England. April 20, 1685, bought four hundred acres where Trenton, New Jersey, now is.

George Ely, born in Dunham, England, 1682, died at Trenton, New Jersey, 1750; married Jane Pettit, daughter of Nathaniel Pettit; bought one hundred acres of his father's original purchase; 1746, member of council.

Mary Ely married Richard Green, of Ewing, New Jersey, died 1741. Richard Green (second), son of Richard Green and Mary Ely, married Phebe Moore, daughter of Nathaniel Moore and Joanna Pruden.

Benjamin Green, son of Richard Green and Phebe Moore, married Elizabeth Traill, daughter of Robert Traill and Elizabeth Grotz.

I shall give all the military records and offices held by the ancestors of Elizabeth Green, also anything of interest that is worth recording, and that is authenticated by documentary evidence.

The Green family for generations has been noted for men of intellect, and for the great number of college graduates. During the last century twenty-six of the Green family were graduates of Princeton, seven of Lafayette, and several of Columbia College, New York. Princeton has also been largely endowed by two members of the Green family.

The Greens, being of Quaker origin, did not take a very active part in the Revolution, yet they were all on the side of the patriots, and aided the good cause by generous gifts of money and provisions for which the original receipts

are still in existence. When Washington was about to cross the Delaware he looked about for several men whose honor and courage he could rely upon to act as guides for the continental army from the banks of the Delaware to Trenton. One of these three was William Green, of Trenton, New Jersey, an uncle of Elizabeth Green Stewart.

One of the most noted men of colonial times was the Rev. Peter Prudden, who came to America with John Davenport and John Harvard (from whom Harvard College was named) in 1639. Rev. Peter Prudden afterwards became one of the founders of the New Haven colony, of which he was prominent as one of the "Seven Pillars." He died in 1656. In the Memorial Hall at Hartford, Connecticut, the state selected three clerical fathers for special honors in a memorial window. The three were Hooker, Davenport, and Peter Prudden.

Rev. Peter Prudden also founded the fine ancient town of Milford, Connecticut, near New Haven, where a memorial tablet was placed to his memory a few years ago in the wall of the church, and on a memorial bridge over a beautiful stream in the town is a stone to his memory in one of the most prominent parts of the bridge. His son, the Rev. John Prudden, was also a noted man in the church, and was last located at Newark, New Jersey, where he died. His daughter, Joanna, married Nathaniel Moore, and was therefore the great-grandmother of Elizabeth Green. Captain Samuel Moore, father of Nathaniel, was born in Connecticut, removed thence to Long Island in 1662; was very prominent both in a military and civil capacity. He filled many public offices, and served as a magistrate for a long series of years. He was a very prominent figure in military affairs during the Governor Peter Leisler insurrection. He is on record as a magistrate or judge.

Captain Samuel Moore also served in the Indian wars of the period. Nathaniel, son of Captain Samuel Moore, came to Ewing township in 1708. He bought five hundred acres of land about two miles from Pennington, New Jersey, on which he lived until his death, September 6,

1759, aged seventy-two years. He married Joanna, daughter of Rev. John Prudden, of Newark, New Jersey. He was a man of wealth, held a high position, and was greatly respected in the country side.

It should have been stated above that Samuel Moore was the son of Rev. John Moore and Margaret Howell, his wife. The line of descent of Rev. John Moore is given in the Moore family, and that of Margaret Howell in the history of the Howell family.

MOORE FAMILY. The family traces direct descent from Sir Thomas De Moore, who came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, his name being on the list taken at the port of embarkation (St. Valery), and also in the list of survivors of the battle of Hastings.

Rev. John Moore, of England, was the first emigrant of this family to America. He settled first in New England, then came to Newtown, Long Island, soon after its settlement in 1652. He married Margaret, daughter of Edward Howell. They had children, among others Samuel, known as Captain Samuel Moore. This Captain Samuel Moore was a man of great prominence. He was born in 1645, and married Mary Reed. He served many years as a judge or magistrate, and as a member of the committee of safety. He was a captain of militia, and one of the body guard of Governor Jacob Leisler in 1690. Leisler's brief reign as the people's governor is a matter of history. He and his son-in-law were hung, and these two are sometimes called the "Pro-martyrs of popular liberty in America."

Captain Samuel Moore and Mary Reed, his wife, had Nathaniel Moore, who married Joanna Prudden. They had Phoebe Moore, who married Richard Green. They had Benjamin Green, who married Elizabeth Traill. They had Elizabeth Stewart, whose son married Harriet Heist Drinkhouse. They had Marie, Ralph Tindall, Clarence Dudley, and Rodney Long Stewart.

In this connection it may be mentioned that one of the brothers of Phebe Moore became presi-

dent of Columbia Colege, New York, and another was the celebrated Bishop Moore, of the Episcopal church, of New York, a man renowned for his deep learning and his fervent piety.

The wife of the late Hamilton Fish, at one time secretary of the treasury, was a Miss Moore of this family. The Countess of Annisley, called the "Irish beauty," was the daughter of the Rev. Moore, of the Irish branch of this family, and the coat of arms of the Moores of Ireland is identical with that of this family in America.

In 1839 an uncle of Professor Moore, of Lafayette College, visited the Moores in Ireland, and upon comparing old family records established the identity of the Moores of Ireland with the family in America, whose history I have given.

HOWELL FAMILY. Edward Howell, of Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England, was the emigrant ancestor of this family in Southampton, Long Island.

Edward Howell disposed of several manors in Bucks county, England, in 1639, among which was the manor of Westbury, in Marsh Gibbon, purchased originally by his grandfather, William Howell, in 1536. The old stone manor house is still standing, though the remains of an old foundation near it show that some portions of it have been taken down. It is a full two story, and is what is called a double house. It is now nearly covered with ivy.

Edward Howell came with his family to Boston in 1639. He soon removed to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he had a grant of five hundred acres of land. During the winter of 1639 and 1640 a new settlement was projected on Long Island, of which Edward Howell seems to have been the leader, as the compact or agreement of terms for founding the plantation is in his hand writing, as well as the laws adopted by the first settlers. To the end of his life he was always a magistrate and member of the colonial assembly at Hartford. The manner in which his name is mentioned in the colonial records of New England and New York points to this conclusion. The arms of this family, as found on an old family seal now in the possession of one of his descend-

ants and on several old tombstones of the seventeenth century in Southampton, are as follows: Gules—three towers, triple towered, argent, a crest is used by some members of this family. Out of a ducal crown or a rose argent stalked and leaved, Vert, between two wings, embossed by the last. Motto, "Tynax propositi."

Edward Howell was the son of Henry Howell, who was the son of the William above mentioned. Edward Howell, the son of Henry, had first wife, Frances ——. They had these children—Henry, born November 24, 1622; John, born November 22, 1624; Edward, born 1626; Margery, born June 1, 1628, and Richard, born 1629.

Edward Howell married his second wife, Eleanor ——, and by her had two children—Arthur and Edmund. Margaret, the eldest daughter of Edward Howell, Sr., married Rev. John Moore, of Southold, Long Island. Edward Howell built in 1648 the house now occupied by William P. Herrick, nearly opposite the present residence of Captain James M. Herrick, and as he had purchased three shares in corporation of the settlement, his shares entitled him to three thousand acres of land within the limits of the town.

The original members in England of the proposed settlement in America were eight in number, and I gave their names—Edward Howell and family, Daniel Howe, Edmund Farrington, George Welbe, Henry Walton, Josiah Starborough, Job Sayre, Edmund Neldham, and Thomas Sayre. These eight men purchased a vessel large enough to contain their families and all their household goods. Articles of agreement were drawn up and signed, in which were stated the plans and purposes of the company and their several shares proportioned to the amount of money by each contributed. Before sailing, however, the vessel was given to Daniel Howe, in consideration of his making three trips annually for two years for transportation of goods from Lynn to their respective plantations.

In all the affairs of the colony, Edward Howell seems to have been the leader, not only from his great wealth but from his superior ed-

ucation and ability. His services in the colony were great and seem to have been appreciated, as he was chosen to every post of honor in the gift of the people and the home government.

TRAILL FAMILY. Descent of Robert Traill, great grandfather of Clement Stewart, from George Traill of the House of Blebo in Fife, Scotland.

George Traill, from whom all of the Orkney Traills trace descent, was a cadet of the house of Blebo. He emigrated to the Orkney Islands when quite a young man, going there as a manager of estates with Earl Robert Stewart, or, as some historians have it, simply as a companion.

Before showing that the first of the Traills of Orkney was a cadet of the family of Traill, of Blebo, in Fifeshire, it may not be amiss to glance at several of the earlier notices of the Traills. Without attempting to trace their descent from the time of William the Conqueror, it is worthy of note that the name of Traill occurs in the roll of Battle Abbey. In Anderson's genealogy and surnames published by William Ritchie, Edinburgh, in 1685, he states that Traill is supposed to have been originally Tyrrell. Again, Forden, in his "Scottish Chronicles," speaking of Bishop Walter Traill, of St. Andrews, spells his name "Walterus Treyl," (he was a cotemporary of the Bishop, A. D. 1355 to 1401), and in another place he refers to a Walter Treyl as the unfortunate man who was unwillingly the cause of the death of William Rufus. In Bank's dormant and extinct baronage we find a William de Traill, witness to charter in the time of Henry I. Forden also describes a tournament at Berwick in the reign of Robert III, where an English champion named Robert Morley on the first day vanquished all opponents, but on the morrow, encountering Sir Thomas Traill, a nephew of Bishop Walter Traill, was altogether defeated. In Sibbalois's Fife, and Kinross, Bishop Traill is said to be a son of the house of Blebo, and in Keith's catalogue of Scottish bishops, a similar statement is made. All early writers speak of Bishop Traill in high terms of eulogy. Buchanan considered that the three

national calamities of Scotland in 1401 were the deaths of Earl Douglas, Queen Annabelle, and Walter Traill, Bishop of St. Andrews.

Many other descendants of the Blebo Traills were distinguished men in the church and in the army, but few of them are more worthy of note than the Rev. Robert Traill, minister of Elie in Fife, and afterwards of the Greyfriar's church in Edinburgh. He was born in 1603. His father was Colonel James Traill, and his mother, Matilda Melville, of Carnbee, in Fife. His grandfather, Colonel Andrew Traill, a most distinguished officer, was second son of Alexander, a younger brother of the Lord of Blebo. This Rev. Robert Traill had an older brother, James, born in 1600, who was a lieutenant-colonel in Cromwell's army. We find it stated in a manuscript account of the Traills, of Fife, that having taken refuge in Edinburgh Castle during Cromwell's invasion, in the year 1659, he refused to treat with Cromwell, and encouraged the garrison to hold out. He was wounded in the siege, and when Cromwell took the castle and offered kindness to Mr. Traill, on account of his brother, Mr. Traill upbraided him as a persecutor of God's people, and told him he desired none of his favors. Cromwell, however, treated him kindly, and left him at liberty. An original picture of this James Traill, taken during his subsequent banishment to Holland, is or was in the possession of the Earl of Buchan, who was related to the Traills through Sir James Stewart, of Goodtrees.

Some degree of obscurity hangs over the exact time at which one if not two of the sons of the Lord of Blebo removed to Orkney, but it is stated in the appendix to Bell's "Life of Queen Mary," in Constable's manuscript, that George Traill accompanied Earl Robert Stewart to Orkney about the year 1580. Also in a manuscript book which belonged to the late Anthony Traill, of Edinburgh, compiled from genealogical papers drawn up by at least six descendants of the Traills of Blebo, then in an entry regarding Alexander Traill of Blebo in 1567 with the following statement:

"About this time two of the younger sons of

the House of Blebo went to the Orkneys. In 1795, Dr. William Traill, who married Lady Frances Charteris, was professor of mathematics in Aberdeen. It is recorded that George Traill, of Orkney, married (first) Jean Kennedy, a near relation of the Cassilis family. His second wife was Isabel, daughter of Sir William Cragie, of Gairsay. Patrick Traill was a major of artillery and rose to the rank of general. He was twice married, and left a daughter by his first wife who, about the year 1805, married a French count, who was a colonel in the British army. By his second wife, who was an American lady, he had a son who went to America with his maternal grandfather."

Robert Traill, of Orkney, afterwards of Easton, Pennsylvania, was the son of Rev. Thomas Traill of Lady Parish, Island of Sandoy. When nineteen years of age he emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia in 1763. Not liking Philadelphia, he went to Easton, Pennsylvania. Here he taught school, and at the same time studied law. From the first inception of the trouble with England, Robert Traill took a decided stand in favor of the colonies, and from the start he was a man of prominence. In 1775 he was secretary to the committee of observation. In 1776 he was secretary to the committee of safety, and in the same year was appointed mayor of the Fifth Pennsylvania Battalion. After his term of mayor expired, he was appointed quartermaster of a regiment, raised in Sussex county, New Jersey. After the war was over he was member of assembly, then sheriff, then judge, in fact he held nearly every office in the gift of the people.

Robert Traill was a man of great ability. Although by birth a Scotchman, he acquired such a thorough knowledge of German that he always acted as interpreter for the court where those interested in trials could not speak any language but German.

The Rev. George Traill, D. D., of Hobbister, first cousin to Robert Traill, became minister of Dunnet in Caithness. His only son, James, studied law, became sheriff of Sutherland and Caithness, and married Lady Janet Sinclair, daughter of William X, Earl of Caithness. He was very wealthy, and among others he owned the valuable estate of "Ratter."

James's eldest son, George, who also studied law, was born in 1787 and for many years represented Caithness in parliament. George's nephew, James Christie Traill, barrister at law, London, is the present possessor of Ratter and Hobister, and a younger brother of his, George Balfour Traill, lieutenant-colonel Royal Artillery, served all through the Indian mutiny, including the siege and capture of Delhi, the relief and capture of Lucknow, etc.

I can not conclude without a passing notice of the last representative of the Traills of Tharlet, or Tirlet, as it is now called, Dr. Thomas Stewart Traill, professor of medical jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh. He was a man of varied talents, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1862, in his eighty-first year, he had just completed the onerous work of superintending a new edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica."

Mary Traill, daughter of Robert Traill and Mary Whipple, married Keith Spence. Their daughter, Harriet, married the Rev. Charles Lowell. Their son was James Russell Lowell, at one time American minister at the court of St. James, also a noted diplomatist and a poet of note. This Robert Traill was first cousin of Robert Traill, of Easton. The Hon. Carroll Spence, of Baltimore, our former minister to Turkey, was a descendant of Keith Spence and Mary Traill, and was a very noted man in literature and a great lover of the fine arts.

With the dying of the old year my work ends. It has been to me a most pleasant task to rescue from oblivion the names and deeds of those to whom we owe not only our being, but that freedom for which they so nobly strove.

This record shows that the Stewarts, Farmers, Traills, Dewees, Elys, Howells, and Greens were ever ready with their swords, pens and good right arms to uphold the cause of liberty. All were represented in the colonial and Revolutionary wars, and to-night as I write, sitting by the warm fireside, the story of Valley Forge comes vividly back to me, and I hear again the bugles of that patriot army as it calls the starved, nearly

naked and barefoot men, marking the snow with their bloody feet, to fall in. I am proud to record that grandfather Thomas Stewart was of this number, and we can fully appreciate the pathos and beauty of Halleck's lines:

"Hark, a bugle's echo comes,
Hark, a fife is singing;
Hark, the roll of far off drums
Through the air is ringing.

Was it the music proud,
Wakening the brave hearted?
Memories, hopes, a glorious crowd,
At its call have started.

Memories of our sires of old
Who, their life blood flowing,
Made green the grass and gold the grain
Above their grave mound growing.

Memories of the free and brave,
Who at honor's bidding
Stepped their country's life to save,
To death as to their wedding."

With the sincere wish that my children may emulate all that is good and noble in their ancestors, I lay down my pen; my work is done.

CLEMENT STEWART.

STEWART GENEALOGY. This is not a genealogical record in the strict sense of the term, but simply a tracing of the descent of John Stewart and Elizabeth Green, parents of the writer, Clement Stewart.

It has been with me a labor of love, undertaken at first with a view to record only those with military records, but as the work went on I became more and more impressed with the conviction that it was only just and due to record all the ancestry on both sides, as I found so many who had served the country in a civil capacity, and perhaps at greater sacrifice than those who upheld their convictions with their swords. To this end I shall endeavor to give to each one the place to which the records civil and military assign them, together with any incidents and anecdotes that are authenticated by record or by the mouth of those who in their childhood listened to

the words of some whose deeds are recorded. I must also give my sincere thanks to all who have aided me in my work, but more especially to Ethan Allen Weaver, secretary of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution, are my thanks due.

It is my heart's desire that my children may emulate the patriotic example of their ancestors who testified to their belief with their blood; and that the same love of country and forgetfulness of self may animate them that kept alive the flame of patriotism at Valley Forge, where at least one whose blood flows in their veins, passed the winter with his starving companions. In this spirit this work was begun, and, if I have attained my object, I shall consider that my labor was not in vain.

I shall first give the genealogical record of Thomas Stewart, the father of John Stewart, and grandfather of Clement Stewart.

Charles Stewart in 1720 came to this country from Scotland and bought a farm near Red Hill, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. This Charles Stewart was a captain in the provincial troops in the French and Indian War, in Colonel Grayden's Regiment. See vol. 2, page 433, second series Pennsylvania Archives; also history of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was born in Scotland, March 11, 1691, and died at Red Hill, May 13, 1764. He had two sons—Charles, born in Scotland, May 9, 1716, died at Doylestown, June 11, 1789; and George, born May 1, 1724, died at Red Hill, December, 1759. Robert Stewart, son of Charles Stewart, and grandson of Charles Stewart, the provincial captain, was born June 9, 1733; died July 22, 1809. He resided at the time of his death and for some years previous in Warren county, then Sussex county, New Jersey. He had also lived for many years in Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he owned a large farm. He was an elector, October 9, 1753, to the general assembly of the province of New Jersey. Robert Stewart left two sons, Thomas and Robert, and two daughters, Margaret, wife of Thomas Kennedy, and Sarah, wife of William Kennedy. Sarah, wife of Robert, Senior, died April 25, 1794.

Thomas Stewart was born March 19, 1752. He died at his home near Stewartsville, New Jersey, December 31, 1836. He married Rachel Dewees, daughter of William Dewees, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1778. For some time he resided in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, but in the spring of 1793 removed to Greenwich township, Warren county, New Jersey, where he purchased 360 acres of land, upon which he resided the remainder of his life. He was a man favorably known and esteemed.

He was justice of the peace for several years. For five years he was judge of the court of common pleas of Sussex county, prior to the organization of Warren county. At the establishment of the inferior court, held February 8, 1825, for Warren county, he presided. At the first court of oyer and terminer, held for Warren county the first Tuesday of June, 1825 (Charles Ewing, presiding judge), he was on the bench. He died at the age of eighty-four, and left his large estate to his seven sons and two daughters. His children were Robert, who moved to De Pere, Wisconsin; Rachel, who married Morgan Long; Samuel, who died in Greenwich, New Jersey; William, who was one of the judges of the court of common pleas, appointed by Governor Randolph; Thomas F., who died in Phillipsburg, New Jersey; Sarah, wife of Joseph Carpenter; Jesse, who died at Belvidere, New Jersey; James, who died at Washington, New Jersey; John, merchant, manufacturer and bank president.

Although Thomas Stewart, my grandfather, was always engaged in his professional duties, and led a very busy life after the war, still his life was not without its romance. I have been so fortunate as to have heard the story of his meeting the lady who afterwards became his wife, from two persons who are still living. Their account agreed in every particular with the story as told me by my father many years ago.

Thomas Stewart, then a lieutenant in the continental army, passed the winter of 1777 and 1778 at Valley Forge. Part of the time he acted as secretary of General Washington. During the winter a troop of British cavalry came up from Philadelphia with the intention of raiding the

manor house of William Dewees near Valley Forge. Fortunately their approach was made known to General Washington, who sent Lieutenant Stewart to defend the manor house. The approach of Stewart and his son frightened the British away before they had done any serious damage except the cutting open of all the feather beds in the house in their search for hidden silver, which fortunately was not there, but buried. This story was related to me by one to whom grandfather Stewart had told it. In confirmation of this story (in addition to which I ought to have said that grandmother Stewart had a feather bed made from the feathers gathered up after the British raid), Howard Wood, who is a lineal descendant of William Dewees, wrote me exactly the same account of the attack on the manor house, and also that one of his aunts had a feather bed made from the feathers gathered up after the raid. As the narrators of these stories were and are still unknown to each other, it would strongly confirm as fact that which coming from a single source might be regarded as merely doubtful. It was when he came to the relief of the manor house that Thomas Stewart first met Rachel Dewees, a young and very lovely girl not quite eighteen years old. It seems to have been a case of first love at first sight, as on the 19th of March, only a few months after, they were married. My father often told me that his father, Thomas Stewart, was very fond of telling one memorable incident which occurred when starting upon their wedding trip. After the wedding the bridal party, with a host of friends all on horseback, started for the home of the groom in Bucks county. Soon after they set out they met Washington with the body-guard. The General drew up his troop on each side of the road, then dismounted and congratulated Lieutenant Stewart and his bride, and also claimed the privilege of a kiss from the bride. I may also state here that the bride was well known to General Washington, as I am told by Mr. Howard Wood that he has many instances of the pleasant intercourse between the Dewees family and General Washington while the army was encamped at Valley Forge, near which the Dewees manor house is

situated. Valley Forge was owned at this time by Colonel William Dewees, a brother of Rachel Dewees, wife of Thomas Stewart.

Thomas Stewart was by profession a civil engineer, and after his removal from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to Warren county, New Jersey, his time was wholly occupied in the arduous duties of his profession. An aged resident of Waren county said to me, "Your grandfather, Thomas Stewart, not only surveyed most of the farms in Warren county, but also wrote the deeds of many of them." He was a beautiful penman, and his writing in his younger days was like copper plate. Thomas Stewart was full six feet in height, very broad across the shoulders, and his general weight was from 200 to 210 pounds. He was a dashing horseman and very fond of the saddle, in fact, as his profession required him to be almost continually along the country, I am told by my father that his father wore out a horse each year. He never used a carriage until he became very old, but always had the best saddle-horses he could procure for his exclusive use. Thomas Stewart is recorded as a past master of Olive Branch, F. and A. Masons, the first lodge instituted at the Forks of the Delaware. He was also one of the original founders of the company to build a bridge over the Delaware river from Easton to Phillipsburg, and was elected one of the trustees of the company. His life was a very busy one, and he seems to have been engaged in nearly every movement of any importance, and that he enjoyed the full confidence of his fellow men is shown by the numerous important offices held by him in the gift of his people. He is buried in the churchyard of the Presbyterian church at Greenwich, Warren county, New Jersey. He was an active member of that communion for many years.

For the Stewart coat-of-arms see Burke's Peerage. It is the Shaw Stewart. For military record of Thomas Stewart, see volume 14, second series Pennsylvania Archives; as private, see page 162; as ensign, see page 186; as lieutenant, see page 201.

My brother, Edward Farmer Stewart, who was sixteen years old when grandfather Thomas

Stewart died, tells me that grandfather often told him that he was in the battles of Princeton and Trenton. Mrs. Hetty Kennedy of Stewartsville, New Jersey, who was twenty-six years of age when grandfather Stewart died, has often described him to me. She says he was a tall, elegant looking man of a military bearing, and very quick in all his movements. He was also very decided, and his word was law in his household, but, withal, he was a man of most kindly and affectionate disposition, and loved and respected by the whole country side. She says he was a very striking figure on horseback, and a great lover of fine horses.

Mr. Samuel Drinkhouse, my father-in-law, also knew grandfather Stewart well, and, as he was thirty-two years old when grandfather Stewart died, and as he knew him well for at least twelve years, his account is reliable. Mr. Drinkhouse says, "Your grandfather was a very handsome man, and very courtly in his manners; he always wore small clothes and large buckles on his shoes." He was very intimate with many of the old inhabitants of Easton, and my father-in-law saw him frequently.

Since writing the above, I have learned more of the military record of Charles Stewart, of Red Hill, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was a captain in the provincial troops in 1747 and 1748. See page 433, volume 2, second series, Pennsylvania Archives. He was also in active service in the provincial troops in 1756.

Charles Stewart, Jr., son of the provincial captain, was lieutenant in active service in Captain Timothy Green's company in the second Pennsylvania Battalion, provincial troops, Lieutenant Colonel Asher Clayton, commander. He also served under Colonel Henry Bouquet, in the famous expedition against Fort Du Quesne. For his service, see page 526 and 527, volume second, Pennsylvania Archives, second series. Charles Stewart, Jr. was also judge in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, for many years, and sat once at least on the bench at Easton. See records of Northampton and Bucks counties courts. Also history of Northampton county.

FARMER OR FAMILY OF FARMER. The wife of Thomas Stewart was Rachel Dewees, daughter of William Dewees and Rachel Farmer, his wife. Rachel Farmer was the daughter of Edward Farmer and Rachel, maiden name unknown. It is of this ancestor of John Stewart that I will now write of what I have heard from many sources.

Edward Farmer was the son of Major Jaspar Farmer, of the British army, and a resident of Cork, Ireland. Major Farmer purchased from Penn, by a patent dated January 31, 1683, two tracts of land containing 5,000 acres, but when all arrangements had been completed for the voyage to America, Major Farmer died. Some records state that Major Jaspar and his son Jaspar, Jr. both died on the voyage, as the will of the former is dated 7th month 25th day, 1685, and was proved 11th month, 2d day, 1685, and letters of administration to the estate of Jaspar Farmer, Jr., were issued 19th day of 11th month, 1685. Both wills were offered for probate in Philadelphia, on 9th month, 10th day, 1685. The British merchant vessel, John Stephens, commander, arrived in Philadelphia. Among the passengers' names are Jaspar Farmer, Sr., his family; Mary Farmer, widow, Edward Farmer, Edward Botsford, Sarah Farmer, Robert Farmer, Catherine Farmer, Charles Farmer (eight souls). Jaspar Farmer, Jr.'s family: Thomas Farmer, Katherine Farmer (widow), Elizabeth Farmer, Katherine Farmer, Jr. (four souls). In addition to the two widows of father and son (Jaspar Sr. and Jaspar Jr.) and the ten members of the two families, they were accompanied by nineteen servants. (See records of Historical Society of Pennsylvania).

The overseer of the Farmers (John Scull), had arrived several months before, and had taken charge of the lands embracing all of Farmers or Whitmarsh township, Philadelphia county, south of the Skippack Road.

Edward Farmer (my ancestor) was born in 1672, and was fourteen years of age at the time of his arrival in America. There was an Indian village near the home of the Farmers, where

Edward acquired a knowledge of the Indian language, which served him well in after years, for in 1701 and 1712, he acted as interpreter for the provincial government. The widow of Jaspar Farmer, Sr. (i. e. Edward's mother), as legatee of her husband's estate, and Catherine, widow of Jaspar, Jr., made a partition by which 2,500 acres of land of the 5,000 purchase became in fee his property. The other half, 2,500 acres, after passing through several hands became the property of Edward.

Prior to 1690, Edward's mother married a Mr. Billop, of Philadelphia, and she died shortly afterward.

Chief Justice Dr. Nicholas More wrote from Manor Moreland, September 13, 1686, to William Penn, then in England, that "Madame Farmer, Edward's mother, had found as good a limestone in the Schuylkill as any in the world." Probably the earliest limestone used in Pennsylvania came from here. The Whitemarsh lime is known to this day. In May, 1701, he was sent to the Lehigh river to ascertain the intentions of the Indians, and he frequently conferred with them at his own home, and at other places. On September 2, 1701, he was commissioned one of the justices of Philadelphia county, which position he held for over forty years. He was also a member of the Pennsylvania assembly from about 1710 to 1732, and for some time was commissioner of the county. His settlement at Whitemarsh was known as Farmerstown, and his gristmill on the Wissahickon had an extended reputation as early as 1713. In 1710 he presented a lot on which St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal church was erected. He died November 3, 1745, and is buried in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal churchyard, Whitemarsh, where a monument is erected to his memory. His wife was Rachel, maiden name unknown. His extensive estate was settled by his son, Joseph Farmer, and his sons-in-law, Peter and Joseph Robeson.

Descendants of Edward Farmer exist through intermarriage in the families of Robeson, Shoemaker and others. Edward Farmer's will (in Philadelphia) was signed July 18, 1745, and pro-

bated November 19, 1745. He devised his estate to his sons.

His son, Samuel.

His son, Richard.

His son, Joseph.

His son-in-law, Peter Robeson, who married Sarah.

His daughter, Mary.

His daughter, Elizabeth.

His daughter, Sarah, wife of Peter Robeson above.

His daughter Rachel, who married William Dewees, second. (He was son of William Dewees, first, and Anna Christianson, his wife).

His daughter, Katherine, who married Jonathan Robeson, nephew of Peter Robeson.

Jaspar Farmer died 1685. Married Mary, maiden name unknown.

Edward Farmer, born 1672, died 1745. Married Rachel.

William Dewees, 1st, born 1745. Married Anna Christianson.

Samuel, Richard and Joseph, and to his sons-in-law who married his daughter Sarah, and William Dewees (second), who married his daughter Rachel.

Rachel Farmer.

William Dewees second.

Thomas Dewees married a Potts.

Col. William Dewees (third) of Valley Forge married Sarah Potts.

Rachel Dewees born 1760, died 1816, married Thomas Stewart.

John Stewart, son of the above, married Elizabeth Green.

The family of Farmer, or Farmar, held their estate of Easton Neston, Northampton county, England, in 1480. Richard Farmar excited the hostility of Henry VIII on account of his adherence to the Pope of Rome. His estates were confiscated, but were partially restored by Edward VI, including the county mansion of Easton Neston. He married Anna, daughter of Sir William Browne. Their eldest son was John, knighted by Queen Mary in 1552. His eldest son was George, knighted in 1536. He entertained King

James at Easton Neston in 1603. The son of George and Mary Curson, his wife, was Robert, who went to Ireland in the army of Queen Elizabeth. Received estates in Cork and Tipperary, Ireland, for service to the crown. Eldest son of this Robert was called Robert, and his eldest son, Major Jaspar Farmer. The eldest son of Senior George was Sir Hatton, his eldest son was William, his eldest son was William. The eldest son of William was Thomas, made Earl of Pomfret in 1721. Major Jaspar Farmar was also a son of Robert Farmar, and a brother of Sir Walter Farmar. Major Jaspar Farmer was the uncle of Lady Juliana Farmar. His son, that is, the son of Major Jaspar, was Edward, our ancestor, and was therefore the cousin of Lady Juliana Farmar, who married Thomas Penn.

Edward Farmar's daughter Rachel married William Dewees (second), their daughter Rachel Dewees married Thomas Stewart. Their son, John Stewart, married Elizabeth Green; their son, Clement Stewart, married Harriet Heist Drinkhouse. Their children are Marie, Ralph Tindall, Clarence Dudley, and Rodney Long.

The town of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, was named after the country seat of Lord Pomfret, who was by birth a Farmar. As early as 1480 the Farmars were living at their country home at Easton Neston. Lady Juliana Farmar married Thomas Fenn, hence Thomas Penn, who ordered the plan of Easton, called many of the streets after names in the Farmar family—Second street was formerly Farmar street; Third street was Pomfret; Fourth street was Hamilton, and Fifth was Juliana. Northampton county was named after the county of the name in England, where was situated the country seat of Lord Pomfret.

The change of name from Farmer to Farmar was made by a younger branch of the family. My brother, Edward Farmar Stewart, of Easton, Pennsylvania, has a commentary on the Hebrews in which is the name of Edward Farmar, who formerly owned the book; thence it passed to his daughter, Rachel Dewees, now Farmar, and then to Rachel Stewart, now Dewees; thence to John Stewart, her son, and thence to Edward F., son

of John Stewart. The family of Farmar derives from one of the companions-in-arms of William the Conqueror, and was at a very early period seated on the lordship of Somerton, in Oxfordshire, England.

DEWEES FAMILY. This family is believed to be identical with the D'Ewees of French history, and is of Huguenot descent. In 1742 William Dewees, Sr., owned and carried on one of the paper mills in the neighborhood of Germantown, Pennsylvania. He built a large stone mansion at Whitemarsh, and on the gable end can be seen the initials W. D. R.

William Dewees, Jr. married Anna Christiansen. Their son, William Dewees (second), married Rachel, daughter of Edward Farmar. Their children were Thomas Dewees, Colonel William Dewees, and Rachel Dewees. Rachel married Thomas Stewart, then a lieutenant in the continental army. Colonel Dewees married (first) Miss Potts; second, Sarah Waters, and by her had Waters, Thomas W., George, William, and Anne. Colonel William Dewees owned the Valley Forge at the time of the revolution. This Colonel William Dewees was the brother of Rachel Stewart, *nee* Dewees, and was living with her brother at the time of the attack on the Manor House.

I copy the following from a letter to me from Howard Wood, grandson of Colonel William Dewees: "When Washington intrenched the army at Valley Forge, Colonel Dewees' family were residing there, and many instances have come to my notice of the intercourse of this family with the General and his wife during the terrible winter of 1777. The Valley Forge was burned by the British in September of that year. The proof that the Valley Forge belonged to Colonel Dewees is the following order from Washington, taken from the orderly book of General Irvine, April 29, 1778: 'Complaint having been made by Mr. Dewees, proprietor of the Valley Forge that the soldiers pull down the houses and break up the timber of the buildings which is called Valley Forge: the commander-in-chief strictly forbids all persons from damaging the said buildings and works, which he hopes will be particularly at-

tended to, especially when they consider the great loss that Mr. Dewees has already suffered, and the great waste our army has been under the necessity of committing upon the wood and other improvements."

Many years after the war, the family of Colonel Dewees through his son, William, a lawyer at Washington, D. C., presented a claim for indemnity. About the year 1820 government allowed them a sum not even equivalent to the interest on the amount of loss.

The Mansion House of the Iron Works is on the Chester county side of the Valley Creek, and stands about five hundred paces beyond the bridge. It is a fine large house, and shows unmistakable signs of age, and it is certain that Colonel Dewees's family resided there while the army was encamped at Valley Forge. In 1824 the works were discontinued, and nothing now remains but an immortal name.

BENJAMIN RUSH FIELD, M. D., of Easton, Pennsylvania, physician and author, comes of a long line of honorable ancestry whose history is interwoven with that of England and the United States, and it is a noteworthy fact that among his ancestors in both lines were a number of his own profession.

The ancient history of the Field family was exhaustively written by one of its members, the Rev. Henry M. Field, D. D., of New York City, (a brother of Cyrus W. Field, the projector of the first Atlantic telegraph cable), in a volume which he wrote and distributed privately. In this the author quoted Osgood Field, Esq., an American gentleman long resident in London, England, as follows:

"Hubertus de la Feld was in England within a year or two of the Conquest, and in all probability came over with the Conqueror. He was of the family of the Counts de la Feld of Colmar, in Alsatia, on the German border of France, who trace back to the darkest period of the middle ages, about the sixth century. Probably not a dozen families in Europe can prove so high an antiquity. The ancestors of the English de la Felds had been seated at the Chateau de la Feld for centuries before, and so early as the gloom-

iest times that followed the fall of the Roman Empire. They held lands (according to the feudal system) probably granted to them for military services by William the Conqueror—the original spelling of the family name 'Feld' being derived from the verb to fell, field land being opposed to wood land, and meaning land where the trees have been felled."

According to the authority above quoted, a branch of the family probably went from Saxony through France to England. The first appearance of the Field family without the prefix "de la," was in that part of the West Riding of Yorkshire which borders upon Lancashire. John Field, paternal great-grandfather of Dr. B. Rush Field, said to have been a centenarian, went from Saxony to Yorkshire, England, taking with him his infant son Richard. Richard Field was brought up at Dudley Hill, Bradford, Yorkshire, and after graduating from the University of London, became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. He spent the latter years of his life in America. His wife, Phoebe Cridland, was born in Leicestershire, England; her father was an extensive wool manufacturer. The Cridland family have held positions of trust in England, and several British consuls in America were of that stock.

Cridland Crocker Field, son of Richard and Phoebe (Cridland) Field, was born February 18, 1819, on board the American ship "Ann," upon which his parents came to this country. The birth occurred just as the vessel had come into Long Island waters, within the bounds of Queens county, and the captain wrapped a United States flag about the infant, who received from him his middle name, Crocker. The parents went to Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and thence to Philadelphia, where the father practiced medicine in association with Dr. Physick, Dr. McClellan, and others. He also held close personal and professional relations with Professors William E. Horner, William Gibson, D. Hayes Agnew, and Samuel Gross. These gentlemen exercised a potent influence over young Field, who entered upon the study of medicine with all of them as his friends, and some of the number as his instructors, notably Professor Horner, an accomplished



AS CENTRE SQUARE, EASTON, LOOKED FIFTY YEARS AGO.
FROM A DRAWING MADE BY MRS. McCARTNEY IN 1835.

anatomist, and author of a standard work upon his particular subject.

Cridland C. Field graduated from the University of Pennsylvania at the early age of eighteen, and entered upon a professional career which covered the long period of fifty years, and was marked by conspicuous usefulness in both the fields of medicine and surgery. His surgical operations were frequently referred to in lectures in the University, and were favorably commented upon by the "London Lancet," which made him the subject of a highly appreciative obituary notice. "His name became widely known for the successful performance of many of the most difficult operations in surgery. Those which made him most famous were the removal of a cervical tumor with ligation and excision of a considerable part of the jugular vein; excision of the entire femur, an operation unique in the annals of surgery; excision of the entire radius; and extirpation of the parotid gland, which difficult operation he performed several times. These operations placed him in the front rank of modern surgeons. His favorite region for operations was the neck, from which he removed tumors that encompassed the carotid artery. As a teacher, Dr. Field has not been surpassed, he having sent more students to his favorite institution, the University of Pennsylvania, than any physician in the Lehigh Valley."—*New York Herald*, December 4, 1886. His death occurred December 3, 1886.

In 1837, the year of his graduation, he married Susannah Freeman, who was educated in the Moravian schools of Bethlehem. She was a woman of most amiable disposition, and was held in affection by all who knew her for her open-handed benevolences. She was a native of Freemansburg, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Butz) Freeman. The village which witnessed her birth was named for her father, who was a man of ability and means. He was owner of most of the land in the vicinity, and was elected to various public offices. He was a descendant of Richard Freeman, who came from England about 1660, settling in Maryland, whence he removed

to Northampton, Pennsylvania. In the maternal line Mrs. Field (mother of Dr. B. Rush Field), was descended from Michael and Elizabeth Messinger, and Michael Messinger was a member of the "committee of observation" of Northampton county, formed at Easton, December 21, 1774, with the view of furthering the cause of American independence.

Cridland and Susannah (Freeman) Field were the parents of seven children, and among whom were two—William Gibson Field and Benjamin Rush Field—who attained distinction in letters as well as in their respective professions. The former named, residing in Enfield, Connecticut, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1841. He graduated from the Easton high school in 1858, from Lafayette College in 1862, and from Harvard in 1863. He at once entered the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1865. In the same year he entered upon practice at Easton, and was so occupied until 1887, when he removed to Brooklyn, New York, and ten years later to his present home. While a resident of Easton he was active in public and educational affairs. He was founder and editor of the *Easton Daily Dispatch*, for five terms secretary of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute of Northampton county, for several years a member of the board of education, and for a time its president. He was a frequent contributor to leading newspapers and magazines upon educational and literary topics, and he often delivered addresses upon these subjects before various societies and public assemblages. Another brother, Dr. George B. Wood Field, graduated from the Easton high school in 1876, and from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1881. He practices medicine and surgery in Easton, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Rush Field was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1861. He began his education in the public schools, and completed his literary studies in Lafayette College. He studied for his profession in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree in 1883, just after attaining his majority. He at once entered upon practice

in his native city, in which he has been actively and successfully engaged to the present time. In 1886-87 he was the official physician of the Northampton county prison, and he served for ten years as physician for the coroner. He is frequently called upon to give expert evidence in important law cases.

A man of marked public spirit, Dr. Field has been chosen to various important public positions in which his excellent executive ability and talent for organization proved most advantageous in the promotion of community interests. In 1890-93, as a Democrat, he sat as member and president of the civic council, and discharged his duties with such signal ability and high integrity that his conduct was unstintingly commended even by his political opponents. In the last year of his term he was elected to the mayoralty for a term of three years, and his administration was entirely beneficial to the city. In February, 1899, he was again elected to the same position by an increased vote, in face of an adverse political majority. His official term expired in 1902.

Since the opening of the Spanish-American war, Dr. Field has been prominently identified with military affairs. At the outset of the struggle he assisted actively in recruiting and organizing Company E, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania National Guard, of which he was commissioned captain by Governor Hastings, July 12, 1898. At the regimental election at Harrisburg he was elected (August 20th) major of the Second Battalion. After the close of the war, the Eleventh and Thirteenth Regiments were consolidated under the latter number, and he was again elected major of the regiment, and so commissioned by Governor Stone, and assigned to the command of the First Battalion, with companies in Scranton, Easton, Honesdale and Montrose. August 25, 1904, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, commissioned to that rank by Governor Pennypacker.

Dr. Field occupies a unique position in the field of authorship, his works exhibiting a curiously interesting study of Shakespeare from the standpoint of a medico. His "Medical Thoughts

of Shakespeare," published in 1884, reached a second edition in 1885, and a third edition is now (1903) in preparation. This was followed by "Shakespeare and Byron on Man, Woman and Love," (1887), "Medico-Shakespearian Fanaticism," (1888), and "An Argument refuting the claim that Shakespeare possessed knowledge of the circulation of the blood prior to Harvey's discovery," (*London Lancet*, November 17, 1888). In 1892 he published "Fielding's Unconscious Use of Shakespeare." In 1889 the Shakespeare Society of New York requested him to edit volume five ("Romeo and Juliet"), which was published in the "Bankside Edition of Shakespeare" under the auspices of the society. Besides these numerous works, necessitating persistent and industrious research, Dr. Field has contributed numerous critical articles on his favorite subject to "Shakespeariana," and for ten years he was dramatic critic for newspapers of his city.

Dr. Field's excellent attainments as a Shakespearian scholar have found recognition in his election as honorary librarian of the New York Shakespeare Society of New York City, a position which he has occupied for the past seventeen years, and in May, 1904, he was elected vice-president. He is a member of numerous other literary and social bodies. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Easton Free Public Library, of the finance committee of the Organized Charities of Easton, of the executive committee of the Municipal League of Easton, of the Military Service Institution of the United States, of the Pennsylvania German Society, of Chi Phi Fraternity (Rho chapter of Lafayette College and Nu chapter of University of Pennsylvania) and of the Order of the Sons of the American Revolution, in descent from his illustrious maternal ancestor, Michael Messinger. He is also a foremost member of the Easton Medical Society, of which he was the founder, in 1890; and a member of the Country Club of Northampton county, and of the Pomfret Club of Easton. In the prime of his physical manhood, his intellectual powers have not reached their zenith, and his

career thus far affords high promise of even greater usefulness in his profession and in literature in the future.

Dr. Field was married, April 9, 1902, in New York City, to Miss Nan Edna Rounsvell, a daughter of John Davis and Mary A. (de Hart) Rounsvell, of Washington, New Jersey.

GEORGE J. KOEHLER, JR., one of the leading coal dealers on the south side of Easton, Pennsylvania, handling the best Lehigh Valley coal; is descended from a good old German family. His paternal grandfather was George Koehler, who was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1820, and in early manhood married Catherine Gundelheimer, also a native of that country, where they continued to make their home until after the birth of their first child. In 1851, when their son, George J., Sr., was but two years old, they emigrated to the United States and settled in what is now known as Weissport, Pennsylvania, where they spent several years. From there they removed to Berlinsville, where the grandfather purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres and turned his attention to its cultivation and improvement. He was a man of sterling integrity, thrifty and honest, and prospering in his undertakings, he accumulated a good portion of this world's goods and was able to rear his family in comfortable circumstances. He passed from this life in 1902, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, having survived his wife for five years, her death occurring in 1897. The four children born to them in this country are: William, Lucy, Lizzie and Emma, all still living.

George J. Koehler, Sr., was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1849, and during his infancy was brought to this country by his parents. After his school days were over he chose as a vocation mining, which he followed for many years, although all of the time he was not under ground, as he held various positions, such as fireman and engineer, in this way gaining a general knowledge of the business in all its departments. For three years he was also a locomotive engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and discharged his

duties to the entire satisfaction of the company. In 1888 Mr. Koehler embarked in the coal business on his own account, for which his mining experience had so well fitted him, and to that business he still devotes his time and attention, having met with good success in the enterprise. In 1868, he married Miss Ella A. Brown, a daughter of Jonas and Maria Brown, and they now have two children: Clinton A., and George J., Jr., born in 1869 and 1870, respectively. The wife and mother was born in Northampton county, in 1851. She and her husband are active and prominent members of Christ's Lutheran church, of which he is a member of the council, and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch passed his boyhood and youth in Easton and here attended school. He also obtained a good musical education, and has since engaged in teaching that art to some extent, having been an instructor on the piano and organ for twelve years. He finally formed a partnership with his father in the coal business, in which he has been eminently successful, and is to-day one of the leading dealers of the city.

In 1894 was celebrated the marriage of George J. Koehler, Jr. and Miss Mary Bossard, and by this union three children have been born, but Kenneth, born in 1899, is the only one living. Mrs. Koehler was born in 1870, and is a most estimable lady. Mr. Koehler and his wife are members of Christ's Lutheran church and he has served as its organist for six years. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Easton, in which he has held all the offices of honor and is now past chief patriarch. He is a young man of much natural ability, and will undoubtedly rise to an enviable position both as an artist and business man.

JEFFERSON TAYLOR. Throughout the greater part of his life this gentleman has been a resident of Easton and is to-day numbered among its most highly esteemed citizens. He was born in this city on the 14th of April, 1836, and

is a son of Mahlon and Elizabeth (Overfield) Taylor, the latter a representative of an old and prominent family of Northampton county.

Mahlon Taylor was also born in Easton, and in early life learned the trade of boot and shoe making. Later he became an extensive dealer in that line of goods, and in the business accumulated considerable wealth. He was a man of sterling worth and exceptional business ability and was also quite prominent in social circles. His fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability called upon him to serve in several official positions of honor and trust, including that of city councilman. After a useful and well spent life he passed away in 1885, but his widow is still living at this writing in 1903. She is a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and the mother of ten children, of whom five are still living, but Jefferson is the only son now living in Northampton county.

Jefferson Taylor was reared and educated in his native city, and like his father he learned the shoemaker's trade during his youth. Removing to Philadelphia, he spent a few years in that city, working at his trade, but the greater part as well as the best part of his life has been passed in Easton, where he now lives, enjoying the high regard of all who know him.

In 1857 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Ella A. Smith, a daughter of Tobias and Anna (Ackerman) Smith, and to them have been born eight children, those still living being Alice Hartzell, Emily J. McPherson, Thomas J., Charles R., Annie Lilly, Sarah Burt and Howard.

MAHLON TAYLOR was born October 21, 1807, in Bucks county, on the Delaware river, near Easton. He established himself in the boot and shoe business in Easton at the age of twenty-three years. He was elected sergeant of the Washington Grays in 1831, of which military organization the late Colonel Samuel Yohe was captain, and was made second lieutenant of the Easton Fencibles in 1845, his commission, which is still in possession of the family, being signed

by Governor Shunk. The late Andrew Reeder, who was territorial governor of Kansas during the administration of President Buchanan, was captain of the company. Mr. Taylor served in the borough council and the school board for a number of terms, and was identified generally with the public and private institutions of the town. He was also among the original stockholders of the Lehigh Navigation, Lehigh Valley, and New Jersey Central Railroad companies. His business career in Easton ended in the early months of 1861, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, when he removed with his family to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he lived retired for eight years. While a resident of the latter place he served on the school board a number of terms; was treasurer of the Christian Association as well as of the Christian Commission during the war (a number of the subscription books representing subscriptions to the Union cause by citizens of the town and vicinage being still in possession of the family); was one of the projectors of the New Street Bridge connecting Bethlehem with South Bethlehem, one of the great enterprises in those days; and one of the promoters of the First National Bank, the construction of which building he superintended; also one of the organizers of the American Slate Company, that involved a large amount of capital among the Bethlehemites, and assisted in establishing the *Lehigh Valley Chronicle*, the outgrowth of which publication is the present *Bethlehem Daily Times*. Mr. Taylor moved to Reading, Pennsylvania, and, although preferring a retired life, was induced to serve several terms on the board of control, and otherwise interest himself in public and private matters. He died May 13, 1894, in his eighty-seventh year, and was one of the oldest Free Masons in the state, being a member of Easton Lodge, No. 152. The obituary notices in the Easton, Bethlehem and Reading local papers at the time of his death contained a brief review of his life, in which appeared the following allusion to his personal traits of character: "Mahlon Taylor was a self-cultured man, of abstemious and frugal habits. His material success in life



EASTON FENCIBLES, SCHOOL HILL.

FROM DAGUERREOTYPE MADE 1845, IN POSSESSION OF MAHLON E. TAYLOR,
READING, PA.

was due to his indomitable will, and this in face of reverses that would have caused disaster to less self-reliant men. He was a man of kindly and generous impulses, a staunch friend, an independent, honest and just man. He lived truly a moral life, and was ever solicitous of his family's welfare."

Mr. Taylor learned his trade in New York city, whither he had gone at the age of sixteen years, and where, under the tutorship of an old Revolutionary sergeant, he gained a limited rudimentary knowledge that was denied him previously because of the absence of educational advantages in the vicinity of his early youth. "The American Instructor" was the title of the only text-book placed in his hands, but from this time forth he became a comparatively extensive reader—launching out with light literature, biblical, ancient and modern history, Josephus's works and those of the philosophers, as well as treatises on commerce and finance. Many hardships were experienced in his early business days in making trips to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, for the purchase of goods for his "shop," as transportation in those times was limited to stages, except where navigation was available, and this, added to the fluctuating and uncertain value of the paper currency that prevailed in several of the states, created a contrast to present conditions of a stable currency and the purchase of goods through traveling salesmen, that furnished material for many an entertaining conversation on modern business methods and the marvelous progress made by the country during his lifetime.

Mr. Taylor descended from one John Taylor, who emigrated from England in the eighteenth century and located in Virginia, and whose son Elijah was the father of the subject of this sketch. Elijah was born in 1781, and left Virginia when a young man to settle in Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Lott, of Philadelphia, who was of Dutch extraction, and from this union there were born eleven children, the youngest, Colonel Benjamin L. Taylor, a resident of Philadelphia, born July 5, 1821, being the only one

remaining of this generation. Elijah located in Bucks county, on the Delaware river, and engaged in the produce and general supply business, which called for the services of what was known in those days as a "Durham boat." Periodical trips were made to Philadelphia by this river craft to deliver and receive goods, and among those with whom Elijah had business dealings was Stephen A. Girard. Tradition has it that Girard, who was without issue, solicited the adoption of Elijah's handsome young daughter Jane, whose winsome manners are said to have captivated him, and by taking the lass with him frequently, Elijah became a special subject in his tradings with the great merchant and philanthropist. Jane is remembered by the older residents of Easton as the wife of David Connor, and some years after his demise as the spouse of the late Jesse Lines. Jane expired in 1892, at the age of eighty-three years. Elijah died in 1821, and was interred in the old Easton cemetery, back of Mount Jefferson. An uncle of Catherine Lott, and grand-uncle of Mahlon Taylor, and whose Christian name and war record have been lost sight of, was one of the patriots of the American Revolution, and was with the continental army at the time of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Benjamin L. Taylor, who is mentioned above as the youngest son of Elijah's children, was lieutenant-colonel of the One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil war. He was one of the three original organizers of the famous Republican Invincibles, and was the chief marshal for many years. He was appointed by President Lincoln in 1861 as one of the inspectors of the port of Philadelphia, and continued in this position until he entered the army, and at the close of the war resumed his duties at the custom house, and thus continued until the fall of 1866, when he and the collector of the port were removed by President Johnson, who had become affiliated with the Democratic party. Latterly Colonel Taylor served as crier in one of the courts of Philadelphia, and is now (1904) on the retired list, in the eighty-

fourth year of his age. The days of his youth were spent in Easton, under the guardianship of his elder brother, Mahlon, where he attended school and finally learned his trade.

Mahlon Taylor was wedded to Elizabeth Overfield, of Monroe county, whose father was somewhat of a politician, as well as an extensive farmer and produce dealer, and who, among other offices he held, was one of the canal commissioners of the state in his day. Elizabeth Overfield's father was a nephew of Henry Bush, Sr., who was born in Holland in 1754, and came to America in 1774. He served in the continental army, and after participating in several engagements was taken prisoner by the British and quartered in what was known as the "Old Sugar House" prison, then in the vicinity of the Battery, New York City. At the close of the war, Henry Bush, Sr., settled in Easton, and was one of the first sheriffs of Northampton county, having been commissioned by Governor Franklin. His son, Henry Bush, Jr., an uncle of Elizabeth Overfield, was born in Easton in 1790. He served in the war of 1812, and was with Jackson at New Orleans. Elizabeth Overfield Taylor died July 10, 1904, at Reading, aged ninety-four years. She is survived by two sisters, Catherine Overfield Finley, born 1813, and Angeline Overfield Fairchild, born 1815.

Valuable data bearing upon the lineage of the Taylor family that was in the possession of Elijah, was lost after his death, through the separation of the family, several of the members removing to the west in the early part of the last century, whereby all traces of the exact location of the English ancestry were destroyed. Some of the older Friends or Quakers of Bucks county frequently contended that Mahlon Taylor's ancestors were induced to leave England at the time of the exodus of that religious sect, David H. Taylor, a Quaker and prominent citizen of Bucks county, and for many years a lumber dealer and resident of Morrisville, now deceased, having stoutly maintained during his life that he was a relative. This statement was made by Mahlon Taylor to his son, Mahlon G. Taylor, Jr., a citi-

zen of Reading, Pennsylvania, and president of the Neversink Bank of that place, and who is custodian of the documents that supplied the material for the construction of this narrative.

HENRY O. SAYLOR is one of Easton's native sons and one of her worthy and respected citizens. He was born in that city on the 19th of August, 1849, and on the paternal side is of German descent. His grandfather, Captain Jacob Saylor, won his title as commander of a company in the state militia. He was a stonemason by trade, and one of the best mechanics in his day. As a man he was upright and honorable in all things, and was held in high regard by his fellow citizens. He was very active, energetic and intelligent, being such a man as it is a pleasure to meet. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Paulus, and their family consisted of four children.

One of these was George Saylor, the father of our subject. He was born in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, in 1822, and became a leading merchant of Easton, where he resided for a number of years, dying there in 1856. He was considered one of the substantial men of the city at that time. In 1848 he married Miss Sarah A. Ott, who after his death wedded Thomas Odeweller, now deceased. She is still living, and is a resident of the south side of Easton. By her first marriage she had three children, two of whom are living, namely: John and Henry O. Her parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Hess) Ott, well known people of Northampton county. Mr. Ott was born in Upper Mount Bethel, and became a practical and extensive farmer. His family numbered seven children, but only Mrs. Sarah Ann Odeweller and Mrs. T. A. Steiner are now living. Samuel Ott was a son of Peter and Mary (Heber) Ott, both of whom were natives of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Henry O. Saylor acquired his education in the schools of Easton and vicinity. His early life was devoted to clerical work—clerk and bookkeeping—and he spent five years with the firm of Day & Saylor, at Hickory Run, Pennsyl-

vania. He was next in the employ of William H. Kunzman, at No. 436 Northampton street, Easton, whom he served most faithfully for the long period of twenty-eight years, and since leaving that gentleman in 1892 he has been a traveling salesman for mill products, such as infants' shoes and hosiery.

In 1883 Mr. Saylor was united in marriage to Miss Lennie Dow Koch, who was born at Martin's Creek, in 1863, and is a daughter of Charles and Elvira Koch. The Kochs are an old and worthy family of Northampton county, where they have resided for a number of generations. Mrs. Saylor's father owned and operated a good farm of one hundred and three acres near Martin's Creek, and enjoyed the full confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. To our subject and his wife were born two children, but Charles is now deceased. H. DeWitt, born in 1886, is a student in Lafayette College. Pleasant and genial in manner, Mr. Saylor is a popular salesman and he makes friends wherever he goes.

GEORGE B. KIDNEY, the well known proprietor of the Excelsior Bakery, of Easton, Pennsylvania, was born on the 25th of November, 1854, in Blairstown, New Jersey, his parents being Isaiah and Mary (Van Camp) Kidney. His father was a miller by occupation and plied his trade along Paulins Kiln, in Warren county, New Jersey. He was an honest, sober and industrious man, who commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His family consisted of four children, all of whom are living, three being residents of Easton, Pennsylvania and the other of Wheeling, West Virginia.

In Warren county, New Jersey, George B. Kidney grew to manhood, receiving his education in the public schools of that locality. While young he apprenticed himself to the baker's trade at Portland, Pennsylvania, and later worked as a journeyman at various places for some time. At length he established himself in the growing and busy city of Easton, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1884. Ambitious to gain success more rapidly, added to his inexperience, prompted him to move to Bloomsbury, New Jersey, where he

prospered, but was still dissatisfied, and in 1896 he returned to Easton, where he believes he should have remained in the first place. He now owns his own establishment here, which is one of the best of the kind in the city, the Excelsior Bakery having gained a wide-spread reputation for the excellence of its productions. Mr. Kidney thoroughly understands his business in all its various departments, a fact which accounts for his extensive patronage, and he is to-day numbered among the leading and successful business men of Easton.

In July, 1883, Mr. Kidney led to the marriage altar Miss Jennie Van Horn, a native of Paterson, New Jersey, and to them have been born seven children, namely: Lila, Robert, deceased; Grace, Carleton, George W., Marjorie, and Helen.

HARRY F. DECH, one of the most promising young merchant of Easton, Pennsylvania, who has begun at the very bottom round of the ladder and is gradually working his way upward to success and prosperity, is a native of Northampton county, born in Forks township, March 30, 1875, and is a son of Henry A. and Emma M. (Keller) Dech, and grandson of Reuben and Polly A. (Schnovel) Dech. Northampton county has been the home of the family for many generations, and the paternal grandfather of Harry F. Dech was born in Hanover township, while his wife's birth occurred in Bethlehem township. They had but two children: Erwin, and Henry A. The maternal grandfather of Harry F. Dech was twice married, and had six children, four by his first wife and two by the second. All were worthy people and loyal citizens. Henry A. Dech (father) was born in Bethlehem township, October 23, 1854, and his wife on the 13th of October, 1855.

The only child of this worthy couple is Harry F. Dech. He passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native township and there attended school. Later he learned the machinist's trade, at which he worked for twelve years, being in the employ of but two firms during that time—S. S. Messinger & Son, of Tatamy, and Ingorsol Com-

pany, of Easton. He was a first-class mechanic and skilled workman, but was at length compelled to abandon his trade on account of ill health. In 1898, Mr. Dech removed to Easton and after his retirement from the machinist's trade, he embarked in merchandising on his own account, which he has since carried on with good success. As he carries a fine line of goods, fresh from the producers, and is strictly honorable in all his dealings, he has built up a good trade which is constantly increasing. He is a very wide-awake, energetic business man, and well deserves the success that has come to him.

In 1894 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dech and Miss Clara S. Messinger, who was born in Nazareth, Northampton county, April 4, 1874, and they now have a little daughter, Margaret E., born February 22, 1901.

JOHN EYERMAN, of Easton, represents families of the first prominence in Germany and Pennsylvania. He is a descendant of Captain Jean Jacques Eyerman, a grandson of Jean Eyerman, who was born in 1531.

Captain Jean Jacques Eyerman, styled in the old official record "le Sieur Jean Jacques Eyerman," was born in 1590, at Preuschdorf, near Worth, Alsace, and there died September 1, 1660. He was captain-lieutenant, (*officier superieur*) at his native place during the Thirty Years War. His son Jean Georges Eyerman was born there February 2, 1645, and died May 10, 1708. He married, November 29, 1664, Marguerite Oster, daughter of Matthias Oster, a native of the same village with himself, and they were the parents of seven children.

Matthias, second son and child of Jean Georges Eyerman, was born August 26, 1666; at Preuschdorf, and died there October 8, 1728. He married, June 29, 1691, Anne Catherine Schaeffer, of Lampertsloch, and they were the parents of five children.

Judge Jean Henri, eldest child of Matthias Eyerman, was born July 10, 1692, and died there December 3, 1755. He married, May 3, 1718, Catherine, daughter of Judge Jean Martin Roesel, of Preuschdorf, and Catherine Pfeiffer, his

wife; the latter named was of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Alsace. Of that marriage were born six children.

Jean Georges, eldest child of Jean Henri Eyerman, was born at Lampertsloch, May 24, 1719, and died at Freuschdorf, February 4, 1794. February 12, 1745, he married Anne Marie, daughter of Jean Martin Eyerman, of Feldbach, and to them were born nine children.

Jean Matthias, fourth child and third son of Jean Georges Eyerman, was born February 24, 1753, at Lampertsloch, and his baptismal certificate of date February 26 is now in the possession of Mr. John Eyerman. He was the founder of the American family of Eyerman. He came to America and settled in New Hanover, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Shortly after the Revolution he removed to Easton, where he died, November 18, 1816. He married Johanna Schneider, who was born in 1749, and died in 1843, daughter of Henry and Catherine Schneider, of New Hanover, and to them were born four children: Anna Maria, Henry, Hannah and Elizabeth.

Henry, second child and only son of Jean Matthias and Johanna (Schneider) Eyerman, born January 29, 1784, was baptized in New Hanover church and died at Easton, February 22, 1814. He married Elizabeth Herster, born November 25, 1786, and died May 12, 1861. Her grandfather, Andrew Herster, born in 1726, at the age of twenty-three embarked at Rotterdam on the ship "Speedwell," and qualified at Philadelphia, September 25, 1749. He settled at Long (or Faulkner) Swamp, near Pottstown. In 1766 he removed to Easton. He took part in the battle of Long Island and died on board the British prison-ship "Jersey," December 25, 1776. His wife was *Anna Maria Marstellar, and to them were born three children, the eldest of whom

*The Marstellar family arrived at Philadelphia on the ship "Bilander Townsend," October 5, 1737, and settled in Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Peter Marstellar owned land in New Hanover and Providence townships, and in 1745 had eighty-six acres in Lehigh county.



Mos "Szyman

was John, born at Long Swamp, October 16, 1758, and died at Easton, February 25, 1856. He married Margaret Shnyder, born 1762, died January 11, 1811, who was the mother of Elizabeth. John Herster was ensign of the second battalion Northampton militia, 1782.

The children of Henry and Elizabeth (Herster) Eyerman were: 1. John, (see below); 2. Edward, born April 10, 1810, died August 19, 1833; 3. Margaret, born December 25, 1812, died December 21, 1856. The eldest, Captain John Eyerman, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1808, was baptized in St. John's church, and died January 6, 1883. "He took an active part in the organization of many local stock companies, * * * in this respect his life is a plain proof that an extended business may be diligently and successfully conducted without neglecting the higher duties of life. Throughout his entire career he strictly adhered to what he believed to be duty, and in every position he has relied for success upon principle and unremitting industry. In official position he manifested the same regard for the interest of others as for his own." (Capt. Ellis.) He was one of the incorporators of the Warren Foundry and Machine Company, 1856; the Lehigh Water Company, 1860; the Delaware Rolling Mills, 1866; the North Penn Iron Company, 1873. In 1868 he was elected president of the Delaware Bridge Company and of the Easton Water Company, both of which offices he held until his death in 1883. He was at various times a director of the Easton National Bank, the North Penn Iron Company, and the Phillipsburg Stove Works Company. At different times he was notary public, a member of the school board and of the town council, and he was frequently made the executor, administrator and trustee of some of the largest and most important estates. He was treasurer and vestryman of Christ church and St. Paul's church. For many years he took an active interest in military affairs. He was a member of the Citizens' Volunteers for six years, and in 1851 he was captain of the National Guards. During the Civil war he aided the governor in every possible way in the formation of companies for the service of the national gov-

ernment and for the defense of the State, and he was among the most diligent and liberal in providing for the wants of soldiers' families while their protectors were in the field. He died at Easton, January 6, 1883.

Mr. Eyerman married, October 15, 1844, at Easton, Anna M. Black, daughter of James Black and **Mary Kachlein. She was born in Easton, August 17, 1820, died October 28, 1891. Of

** Mary Kachlein was a descendant of Lieut. Colonel Peter Kachlein, born in Kirchheimbolanden, November 8, 1722, and seventh in descent from Heinrich Kachlein of Liestae, Switzerland, born 1528, son of John Peter Kachlein, who with his three sons, Peter, Andrew and Charles, arrived at Philadelphia on the "Francis and Elizabeth," and qualified September 21, 1742. They settled in Bedminster township, Bucks county, and Peter subsequently removed to Easton. He was for several years a student in the Heidelberg University. He became a leading citizen of Easton, closely identified with its interests. He was a ruling elder in the German Reformed church, in 1755 a trustee of the School for the Education of Protestant Youth, in 1759 a commissioner and in 1762 he was colonel of militia, and rendered useful service in the outbreaks of 1763. From 1762 to 1772 he was high sheriff of Northampton, before its division into six counties. In 1771 he commanded the expedition to Fort Wyoming, and in 1774 was deputy to the provincial convention. March 9, 1774, justice of Northampton courts, he was made a member of the standing committee of Safety, and in 1775 a member of the colonial assembly and the provincial assembly at Philadelphia. May 22 he was captain of the Easton company; July 17 colonel of the first battalion. In 1776 he was lieutenant-colonel of the Northampton county battalion, which he commanded at the battle of Long Island, in which he bore a splendid part. He was captured in the battle, and released on parole. General Howe said that General Grant was killed by his men, who inflicted the greatest loss upon that division. In 1780 he was lieutenant of the county under the supreme council of Pennsylvania; in 1787 judge of the court of common pleas; in 1789 the first chief magistrate of Easton, and a member of the first constitutional convention of the State. In 1762 he erected a grist and saw mill near Easton. His son Jacob was first corporal in Captain Arndt's first battalion, and took part in the battle of Long Island.

this marriage was born one son, Edward Hester Eyerman, at Easton, August 5, 1845, died March 7, 1874. He was baptized in Christ Church. He was educated at the Easton Academy and the Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester. Ellis says: "Growing to manhood, influence and usefulness, his cheerful and social disposition rendered his companionship genial and attractive, and surrounded him with an extended circle of warmly attached friends." At the age of twenty-two he founded the firm of Eyerman & Co., as agents for the Delaware Rolling Mills Company, and for the manufacture of iron. He died March 7, 1874.

Mr. Eyerman married, at Allentown, February 10, 1865, Miss Alice Sabila Heller, born October 2, 1846, daughter of *(note below) Christian B. Heller, a descendant of Hans Peter Unsted who settled in Philadelphia in 1685, and of Judge David Wagener, 1736-1796, and Henrietta Detwiller, a descendant of Colonel John Philip Bahl.

John Eyerman, only child of Edward H. and Alice Eyerman, born at Easton, January 15, 1867, baptized July 11, same year. He was married, April 21, 1888, by the Rev. G. M. S. Blauvelt, to Lucy Evelyn Maxwell, a great granddaughter of General William Maxwell, and a descendant of Maccus of Aulap, King of

Northumbria, A. D. 949, born in Easton, August 28, 1864. Their children are Marguerite, born at Oakhurst, Easton, March 28, 1895, and John, born April 5, 1899.

Through his distinguished ancestry, three of whom served in the Colonial and seven in the Revolutionary wars, Mr. Eyerman is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the state of New Jersey, of which he is secretary. Of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Pennsylvania German Society. He is deeply interested in scientific, historical and genealogical lines, and is a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, a fellow of the Zoological Society of London, a fellow of the Geological Society of America, of the American Geographical Society, of the London Geologists' Association, the American Chemical Society, a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Fellow of the New York Academy of Science, a life member of the British Association, Fellow of the American Association, member of the National Geographical Society, member of the Automobile Club of America, Society of Vertebrate Falaeontologists, senior warden and treasurer of Trinity parish, and one of the managers of the Easton Delaware Bridge Company. He possesses excellent literary tastes and talents, and is a pleasing writer on topics which have engrossed his attention. He was some time lecturer on Determinative Mineralogy in Lafayette College, and is associate editor of the American Geologist. He has written numerous memoirs and papers on Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy, published in The American Scientific journals, notably the *Genus Temnocyton*, *The Mineralogy of Pennsylvania*, *Contributions to Mineralogy*, *The Mineralogy and Vertebrate Palæontology*, at the Columbian Exposition, *The Mineralogy of the French Creek Mines. A catalogue of the Palaeontological Publications of Joseph Leidy, M. D., LL. D.* *Bibliography of N. A. Vertebrate Palaeontology. On a Collection of Tortiory Mammals from Southern France and Italy. Contribution to the Mineralogy of Penn-*

* Christopher Heller, with his son Johann Simon, embarked at Rotterdam in the "Winter Galley," and arrived at Philadelphia on September 5, 1738. He received a land patent in Lower Saucon township, September 8, 1742, and settled at what came to be known as Hellertown. His son Simon was a prominent man, and was frequently appointed to view and lay out roads in Salisbury and elsewhere. Jacob, son of Simon (Johan Simon Heller) was in 1777 commissioned lieutenant of the seventh company, fifth battalion, Northampton county militia.

Henrietta Detwiller was descended from Dr. Henry Detwiller, a native of Switzerland, and a descendant of Georg Datwyler, 1580, who came to America in the ship "John of Baltimore," and arrived at Philadelphia in July, 1817. He was the pioneer of the Hahnemann school of medicine in the United States.

sylvania 1905. Shufeldt in his Fossil bones of birds and mammals from Grotto Pietro Tamponi and Grive-St. Alban," naming *Puffinus eyermani* n. sp. says: "The species is extinct, and it gives me pleasure to name it in honor of the well-known palaeontologist, John Eyerman, Esq., of Easton, Pennsylvania, in whose collection the specimens, at the present writing, belong." The German botanist Reichenbach has named three distinct species of orchids after Mr. Eyerman, *Cypripedium Eyermamanum*, *Laelia Eyermami*, *Calanthe Eyermani*; also a hybrid Borneo pitcher plant *Nepenthes Eyermani*. He has prepared and printed for family use three sumptuous volumes, models of typographical and illustrative art. "The Ancestors of Marguerite Eyerman," a beautiful quarto volume, printed in 1898, the edition limited to forty-five numbered copies, bearing the following dedication: "To my dear little daughter Marguerite Eyerman, this book is inscribed as her very own, by her father." In 1902, after the birth of his son, Mr. Eyerman printed a supplementary volume, in a limited edition of fifty-six numbered copies, dedicated "To my dear children, Marguerite and John Eyerman, and a third and complete edition in 1903, entitled "Genealogical Studies." Also "Some Letters and Documents" and "The Old Grave Yards of Northampton.

JOHN WALZ. Among the enterprising and successful business men of Easton is John Walz, a contractor and dealer in building and crushed stone. He stands to-day as one of the successful residents of the city, and one whose prominent position in business circles is the result of careful management and consecutive effort, for he started out in life empty handed, and has progressed through determination and energy.

Mr. Walz is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the fatherland in 1873. His parents, William and Fredericka Walz, were also natives of Germany, and emigrated to this country in 1875, locating in Easton, Pennsylvania, where the father acted as foreman for gangs of laboring men for a number of years. In fact he

followed this pursuit until he had attained old age, and now he is living a retired life, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He has proved himself a loyal and faithful citizen of his adopted country, showing unfaltering allegiance to the stars and stripes, and taking an active interest in all that pertains to the growth, welfare and progress of this land. His wife died in the year 1880. Their family numbered seven children, all of whom were born in Germany and are now living in this country, namely: Fredericka, William, Hannah, Andrew, Frederick, Margaret and John.

John Walz, whose name introduces this record, was a little child of only six years when brought by his parents to the new world. He was reared and educated in Plainfield township, Pennsylvania, attending school at that place until he had gained a fair knowledge of the branches of learning therein taught. In early life he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade, at which he worked for a few years, but finally abandoned that pursuit and turned his attention to the work of a stationary engineer. In 1896 he became a contractor and dealer in crushed and building stone. He began the manufacture of crushed stone, establishing a plant in Bushkill supplied with fifteen horse-power and a capacity to crush fifty tons of stone per day. His business has constantly increased in volume and importance. He began life at the bottom round of the ladder, and since that time has been steadily climbing to the top. He is now fast reaching the upper round, and he deserves much credit for his continued progress in business circles.

Mr. Walz was united in marriage to Miss Kate R. Schickley, a native of Easton, the wedding being celebrated in 1894. Their union has been blessed with three interesting children: Charles W., born August 25, 1894; Stewart I., who was born June 19, 1896, and is now deceased; and Emma I., born January 21, 1901. The mother of this family was born October 23, 1870, and is a most estimable lady. The parents are worthy and acceptable members of the Lutheran church, and have a large circle of friends in the city which has so long been their home. Mr. Walz has made for himself a very creditable

record. His has been an honorable manhood, and viewed from any standpoint or measured from any standard, his life history will bear investigation and prove true to the measure of an upright career.

JOHN O. BACHMAN, the warden of the Northampton county prison, is a direct descendant of one of the oldest families of the Lehigh valley. The authentic history dates back to June 20, 1651, when two hundred acres of land along the Saucon creek was deeded by Christian Beitler to Christian Bachman. The latter was a miller by trade, and owned the mill property now operated by the firm of Eberhart & Brother. This Christian Bachman was the ancestor of the representatives of the name now living in and adjacent to the Lehigh valley. He had a family of ten children, namely: Abraham, John, George, Henry, Mary, Christian, Jacob, Joseph, Solomon and David.

The last named was the great-grandfather of John O. Bachman, and among his children was Peter Bachman. The grandfather Peter was married and became the father of three sons: John W., Charles and David. Of this number John W. Bachman became the father of our subject. He was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Overbeck, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer of limited means, but was an upright and honest man. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, but later abandoned that pursuit and devoted his remaining days to agricultural pursuits. He was a worthy member of the Reformed church, as was his wife, and both died in that faith, the father passing away in May, 1892, while the mother departed this life in the year 1891. They were the parents of three sons: Peter, deceased, Litus and John O.

In taking up the personal history of John O. Bachman we present to our readers the record of one who is widely and favorably known in Easton. He was born in Lower Saucon township, September 21, 1854, and spent his boyhood days on the old homestead, while in the common schools of his native township he pursued his education.

Later he followed agricultural pursuits there for a number of years and became a leading and successful agriculturist of the community. In 1878 he chose as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Mary Ellen King, a daughter of Henry and Madgalena Young. They have since traveled life's journey happily together, and they now have one daughter, Anna B., who was born in 1880.

In 1896 Mr. Bachman was elected to the position of prison warden, entering upon the duties of the office in January, 1897. He has since served in this capacity to the entire satisfaction of the representatives of the county. He gives close attention to his duties, and in every relation of life he has also been found true to the trust reposed in him. He is certainly the right man in the right place, strict enough in his discipline to allow no rebellion or opposition from those under his care, yet humane in his treatment, so that he meets the approval of the public and has gained the respect and good will of the inmates of the institution over which he has control. He is a member of Hellertown Lodge, No. 563, F. and A. M., and, having taken the Royal Arch degrees, is now identified with Bethlehem Chapter, R. A. M. Both he and his wife are acceptable members of the Reformed church, in which he has served as a deacon, and his life has at all times been guided by upright principles. Wherever known he is held in high regard, and his worth as a man, citizen and public official are widely recognized, making him one of the representative men of his county.

ARTHUR D. REAGAN, M. D. From no professional man do we expect so many of the cardinal virtues as from the physician. If the clergyman is austere we imagine that his mind is absorbed with the contemplation of things beyond our ken; if our lawyer is brusque and crabbed, it is the mark of genius; but in the physician we expect not only a superior mentality and comprehensive knowledge, but sympathy as wide as the universe. Dr. Reagan in large measure meets all of these requirements, and is regarded by many as an ideal physician.

Certainly if patronage is any criterion of ability, he ranks high among the leading physicians and surgeons in Easton, where he is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Arthur D. Reagan is now accounted one of the prominent practitioners of Easton, and is one of Pennsylvania's native sons, his birth having occurred in Kesslersville, in Plainfield township, Northampton county, in the year 1860. He is a son of Michael and Marietta Reagan. The father, a native of Ireland, emigrated to this country in 1847, and the mother was a daughter of John Stofflet, who was born in Plainfield township, Northampton county. By occupation Michael Reagan was a slater, and did much for the development of that material in the slate belt. He possessed marked energy and enterprise, carrying his business interests forward to successful completion, and he was not only a self-made man, but also a self-educated one. He became a noted linguist, speaking fluently the English, Dutch, Welsh and Irish languages. His family numbered seven children, who became well known in various professional circles and walks of life as worthy and honorable representatives of the callings with which they are connected. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Reagan was John Stofflet, formerly a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Plainfield township, Northampton county. His father bore the name of Henry Stofflet, and he in turn was a son of Michael Stofflet.

Dr. Reagan of this review spent his boyhood days in his parents' home, and was educated in the district schools of his native township until after he had mastered the rudimentary branches of learning, when he entered Trach's Academy in Easton. Therein he pursued a course of study until he was prepared for graduation in the class of 1875. In the same year he went to Michigan, and entered the State University which is located at Ann Arbor, pursuing the prescribed course there until his graduation in 1881. Returning to his native county, he entered the drug store of H. B. Semple as clerk to qualify himself in the drug business, prior to entering the medical college. In 1883, he entered the Philadelphia Col-

lege of Pharmacy, in which he was graduated with the class of 1885, and then he became connected with the Long Island Hospital of New York, where he added to his theoretical knowledge as well as practical experience, and this experience well fitted him for his chosen profession. He was graduated there in 1890, and then entered the Brooklyn Hospital, where he remained for two years. In 1892 he removed to Concord, New Hampshire, to accept a position as relief physician in the New Hampshire State Asylum. In 1893, he again returned to his native county, locating in Easton, where he now enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is a member of the Medical Association of the county and of the state, and thus keeps in touch with the universal progress made by the medical fraternity.

In the year 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Reagan and Miss Elizabeth S. Heil, a daughter of the Hon. Philip H. and Susan Heil. To this marriage have been born the following named children: Philip H., Elizabeth S., and Arthur D. Mrs. Reagan was born in Palmer township, Northampton county, upon her father's extensive and well cultivated farm, and is a most estimable lady who has gained many friends during her residence in Easton. Both Dr. Reagan and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church of College Hill, and occupy an enviable position in social circles. Dr. Reagan is popular as a citizen, as well as in his profession, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have elected him to the position of councilman from the third ward. With a nature that could never content itself with mediocrity, he has so qualified that he has steadily advanced to a prominent position among the most capable members of the profession in Easton, and the public and the medical fraternity acknowledge his worth and merit.

THEODORE A. FRACE. The progenitor of the Frace family in America was Frederick Frace, who sailed for the new world on the ship "Malbourgh," from Rotterdam, September 23, 1741. He was born in 1717, and on coming to

this country is supposed to have settled in Dutch Village, New Jersey. He had a large family, including Michael Frace, who was born April 15, 1744, and who married Gertrude Dereberger, whose birth occurred November 14, 1750. In their family were the following named: Elizabeth, born March 10, 1770; Maria, born February 16, 1772, married Anthony Lerch; Jacob, born December 24, 1774; Margaret, born August 2, 1776; Anna C., born November 21, 1779; Lizzie, born July 22, 1785; Michael, born February 24, 1787; and Gertrude, born February 16, 1792.

Michael Frace, the son of Frederick and Gertrude Frace, was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Sarah Swartz in her maidenhood, while his second wife was Anna M. Lesher. The children of the first marriage were Gertrude, born in 1814, and Michael, born in 1815. Seven children graced the second union: John, born in 1819; Abraham, in 1821; Margaret, in 1823; Joseph L., in 1826; William, in 1828; Stephen, in 1831; Sally A., in 1833; Mary J., in 1836; and David, in 1839.

It was Joseph L. Frace of this family who was the direct ancestor of our subject. He was born June 24, 1826, and wedded Sabylla Bellisfield, by whom he had ten children, namely: Lenorah, Theodore A., Simon A.; Anna M., died March, 1904; Matilda; George W., died in infancy; James, Joseph H., Amanda and William. The father of this family was a man of noble character, upright and honorable in all the walks of life, and at all times living at peace with his fellow men. He held membership in the German Reformed church, and served therein as deacon and elder, taking an active and helpful part in its work. By trade he was a shoemaker in early life, but later he abandoned that pursuit and became a dealer in milk, carrying on that business for thirty-five years. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat. His death occurred in the year 1903, but his widow still survives, and eight of their ten children are still living.

Theodore A. Frace was born in Forks township, Northampton county, July 10, 1851, and spent his youth in the vicinity of Easton, acquiring his education in the district schools of his na-

tive township and in Easton Academy. Having received liberal mental training, he then took up the work of teaching school, a profession which he has followed for thirty-five years with marked success. He became recognized as one of the leading educators of this part of the state, for his explanations were clear and concise, and he had the ability to impart readily to others the knowledge he had acquired. Moreover he was a good disciplinarian without being a harsh taskmaster, and he inspired his pupils with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. All this gained for him an excellent reputation, and the favorable judgment which the public passed upon him at the outset of his career has been in no degree set aside or modified; in fact has been strengthened as the years pass by. For the past eighteen years he has been the principal of the Glendon school, which under his guidance has made substantial progress and permanent advance. He is continually endeavoring to improve his school by the introduction of modern methods which his practical judgment sanctions, and his worth in the profession is widely acknowledged.

On the 24th of January, 1874, Mr. Frace was united in marriage to Miss Susan A. Arner, and to them have been born two children: Edgar S., born June 21, 1875, and Elsie M., born January 11, 1877. The former was united in marriage to Jennie Steible, and they have two children: Verna E., born January 19, 1898, now deceased; and Eugene S., born in August, 1900. The daughter Elsie M., is now the wife of Charles Bartholomew, and they have a daughter, Gladys S., born February 27, 1901.

In his political affiliations Professor Frace is a Democrat, and on that ticket he has been again and again elected alderman of the city from the tenth ward, so that he is now serving for the eleventh year. He has exercised his official prerogatives in support of all measures for the public good and permanent improvement of the city, and his course has ever been prompted by a patriotic devotion to the general welfare. He was also at one time assessor of Forks township, and in 1880 served as census enumerator. He served on the school board for three years and during

one year of that time was its secretary. A member of the German Reformed church, he has served as one of its deacons, and for about eight years was the superintendent of its Sunday school. Thus he has been closely connected with the intellectual and moral training and development of the community and his labors have been of far-reaching benefit to his fellow men.

JAMES S. FRACE, who for many years has been successfully engaged in the grocery business on College Hill, Easton, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in October, 1857, and is a worthy representative of an old and honored family. He was reared and educated in his native place, and being well fitted to engage in teaching he successfully followed that profession for six years. Since then this attention has been devoted to the grocery business, as clerk for eight years, and as proprietor of a store for eleven years. He carries a fine line of staple and fancy groceries, and by his courteous manner and fair dealing has built up an excellent trade.

On the 23d of December, 1882, Mr. Frace led to the marriage altar Miss Mary A. Paul, who was born August 7, 1864, a daughter of Lewis and Frances Paul. Three children blessed this union, namely: Helen V., born March 10, 1884; Paul L., who was born May 27, 1886, and died October 10, 1896; and Lester D., born July 22, 1898.

The family hold membership in Grace Reformed church, and are active workers in the same, Mr. Frace having served as deacon of the church three years and as elder seven years. Being extremely popular with the children, he has efficiently served as superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday school for three years; as superintendent of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society, and as president of the Senior Christian Endeavor Society. He is a tireless worker in the interests of the church and of humanity, and his influence is wide-spread and beneficial. Mr. Frace is not only popular with children, but also occupies a warm place in the hearts of the grown people. Indeed, his success as a

public man lies in the fact that all like him, from the least to the great, and from the youngest to the oldest.

HOWARD D. FOLKENSON, a leading contractor and builder of Easton, Pennsylvania, received as his birthright a more than ordinary share in those aptitudes that have made his family eminent in Northampton county in the line of business he represents.

John Folkenson, grandfather of Howard D., settled in Forks township and in conjunction with farming carried on a large business in contracting and building. He was a prominent man in his time, and served the township as assessor and in other local offices. His wife's family name was Fraunfelter, and she bore him nine children, five of whom are living. The surviving members of the family are George, James, Lewis, Mrs. George Walters, and Mrs. Daniel Messinger.

Jacob, a deceased son of John Folkenson, was born in Palmer township in 1836. He lived in Palmer township up to 1871, when he moved to Easton, where he remained in business during the remainder of his life. Like his father he was a contractor and builder, a competent workman, and a shrewd man of business. He was killed in 1890 by the falling of a scaffold. Mr. Folkenson and his family were members and constant attendants of the Arndt Reformed church. His wife was Sarah A. Walter, born in Palmer township. Their children were Willis, Asher (deceased), Howard, John, deceased, and Cora. Mrs. Folkenson died in 1877.

Howard, third child and third son of Jacob and Sarah (Walter) Folkenson, was born in Palmer township in March, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of Easton, and, following the family tradition, learned the carpenter's trade. He worked at the bench as a journeyman up to 1890, when he opened business for himself, and soon became known as one of the largest and most enterprising contractors of Easton. He has erected some of the most substantial and useful buildings in that city. Among these are the C. K. Williams plant, and the Edi-

son Electric Light plant. His interests are broad enough to include all things pertaining to the public welfare. He was a member of the school board in Easton from 1894 to 1896.

In 1885 he married Mary A. Hughes, a native of Wales, and the daughter of William Hughes of Bangor, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Five children have been born to them: Claude H., Karl T., May (deceased), Helen and Myra.

J. W. H. KNERR, M. D. In his life work Dr. J. W. H. Knerr has not only gained distinction, but has also made his services of the greatest benefit to his fellow men, thereby winning their gratitude and respect. His knowledge of the science of medicine and his skill in the application of remedial agencies has gained him success, while his pleasant disposition, his genial manner and broad sympathy have made him popular both among his patients and those whom he meets socially.

His paternal grandfather, Andrew Knerr, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and did valiant and active service on Lake Erie under command of Commodore Ferry in one of the most brilliant naval engagements known to history. He lived an upright life, and his interest in his fellow men led him to put forth active effort in support of measures and movements for the public good. He married a Miss Leibig, who like her husband was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born two sons, George and John A.

The latter, the father of Dr. Knerr, was born in Lehigh county, in 1815, and became a millwright, which trade he followed until he met with an accident that incapacitated him for further effort in that direction, and rendered him an invalid for fourteen years. In 1845 he removed to Como, Whiteside county, Illinois, where he remained for two years, and then returned to his native state, settling at Sigfried's Bridge, whence he afterward went to Mount Bethel, where he acted as superintendent of the works of Joseph Howell for four years. He next accepted a position as superintendent of the glue factory of Sandt & Fleming, acting in that capacity until 1858. Mr.

Knerr was a selfmade man in the truest and best sense of the term. He not only gained success through his energetic and enterprising business career, but also won a good education with few school privileges, and so disciplined and developed his mental powers that he could readily grasp and analyze complex and intricate questions. He belonged to Council No. 13 of the Senior Order of American Mechanics, and for long years he was a faithful and devoted member of the German Reformed church, and was the first superintendent of the Levan Sunday-school, believing in the great efficacy of Christian education in youth as a foundation upon which to develop an honorable manhood and build an upright character.

John A. Knerr was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Music, a daughter of A. M. Music, the wedding being celebrated in 1840. Their family numbered four children: J. W. H., James E., Joseph H., and Albert F. The last named died May 3, 1855, and James passed away on the 22d of February, 1884. The father's death occurred August 14, 1880, and the mother died in September, 1884.

Dr. Knerr was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1843, attended the common schools near his home, and continued his education in the Easton high school. He then began learning the machinist's trade, which he followed for a short time, and in 1862, when his country needed men loyal and true to her constitution and flag, he offered his services in defense of the Union. He was enrolled as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully and well for his term of nine months, after which he was honorably discharged in June, 1863. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, and Shepardstown. On his return to civil life he again entered the shops, and applied his attention and energies to the duties assigned him. The roll of the drum and the boom of the cannon, however, again so aroused his patriotic nature that he re-enlisted, this time becoming a member of Company K, Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, with which

he remained until after the close of the war, being honorably discharged in 1866.

Once more, upon his return home, Dr. Knerr took up work as a machinist, and while thus engaged he also began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. Samuel Sandt, a practitioner of the allopathic school in Easton. He subsequently abandoned his trade, and, devoting his entire time to his profession, has made a success of this calling. His specialty is rectal and tumorous diseases, and he has been especially successful in their treatment, effecting many wonderful cures.

Dr. Knerr married Miss Annie B. Jacoby, who was born in Hope, New Jersey, September 13, 1847. They became the parents of seven children: Lilly M., Harry E., Hattie B., Annie C., Sallie M., John J., and Mary, but the last named is now deceased. In 1888 Dr. Knerr was elected a member of the school board of Easton, and in February, 1890, he was chosen secretary of the board, in which capacity he is still serving at the present writing in 1903. He has thus been closely connected with the school system of the city during fifteen years, and his labors have been effective and helpful in advancing the cause of education. He is a member of Easton Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Grant Conclave, No. 123, I. O. H.; Saranac Tribe, No. 84, I. O. R. M., and is a past commander of Lafayette Post, No. 217, G. A. R. Through his membership in the last named he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades, and he is to-day as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battle-fields of the south.

JOSEPH MARTIN. Among the progressive and enterprising business men of Easton, Pennsylvania, is numbered Joseph Martin, who is to-day one of the leading grocers on College Hill, where for the past fifteen years he has been busily and profitably engaged in dispensing the best and freshest quality of goods carried by any dealer in his line in the city. He enjoys a large and constantly increasing patronage.

His father, Michael Martin, was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Strausburg, in 1792. In 1812 he came to the United States, and first located in New York city, where he was engaged in various ways for some time, but it was not long before he came to Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and purchased a small property near Sandts Eddy, on the Delaware river, which he improved and finally sold. Soon afterward he bought another tract of land, consisting of forty-five acres, and to some extent engaged in agricultural pursuits. Some time during the early '60s he removed to College Hill, Easton, and purchased the property now occupied by his son Joseph, erecting thereon a number of dwellings which now belong to his heirs. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he wedded Miss Elizabeth Jumpers, who was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of the following named children: Henry, John, Michael, Isaac, Joseph, Charles, Jacob, William, Adam, Uriah, Sarah A., and Rebecca. Of this number, Sarah A., William and Henry are now deceased. The father died in 1883, and the mother passed away ten years previous in 1873.

Joseph Martin was born in Northampton county in 1842, and in early life was engaged in inland navigation as a deck hand. In this way he visited various cities, wherever his boat took him. In 1888 he embarked in the grocery business on College Hill, Easton, and has since given his attention exclusively to that line of trade.

In 1865 Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Delia L. Chase, and to them were born three children: Clayton A. and Caroline J., both now deceased; and Herbert B., who is unmarried, and assists his father in the store. Mr. Martin is a stanch Republican and believes firmly in the principles of that great political organization.

A. SCHUG, the popular alderman from the third ward of Easton, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, is a worthy representative of a family whose presence has been felt and recog-

nized in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, since 1752. The first of the name to come to the new world was John P. Schug, who was born in Herzog, at Sweibricken, Germany, in 1730, his wife, Anna Maria Schug, being a native of the same place. She was born August 31, 1738, and her death occurred October 12, 1805, while he died in August, 1794. They were the parents of three sons, Adam, Henry and Peter, and one daughter. John Peter Schug, the father of these children, located in Forks township, about four miles from Easton, where he owned about two hundred acres of unclaimed land which at his death was divided among his heirs, who were farmers.

Henry Schug, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Forks township, and became a prosperous agriculturist, accumulating considerable property. He owned three large and well improved farms, consisting of one hundred acres each. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he married Miss Maria Messinger, and to them were born the following children: William, Alexander, Aaron, John, Reuben, Moses, Elizabeth, Sybilla, Jude (Mrs. Swartz), and another whose name is not recalled. All lived to be quite old, and Sybilla is still living in 1904. They were all born in Forks township, and became leading citizens of the community in which they resided.

Alexander Schug, our subject's father, was a prominent farmer of his native township, where he owned and operated a valuable farm of one hundred and forty acres. During the Civil war one of his sons, Alexander, laid aside all personal interest to enter the army, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. In early manhood he married Miss Nancy Kunsman, a native of Lower Mount Bethel, Northampton county, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: (1) Josiah, deceased; (2) Henry; (3) Matilda; (4) Lydia, deceased; (5) Amandus; (6) Quintus; (7) Alexander, deceased; (8) Ebezena; (9) Allen, deceased. Seven of the number reached

maturity. Alexander, one of the sons, laid aside all personal interest to enter the army during the Civil war, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg.

Amandus Schug, of this review, was born in Forks township, on the 16th of September, 1837, and received a good practical education in the common schools near his boyhood home and in the select schools of Easton. Later he engaged in teaching for six years with good success, and was subsequently interested in the sale of school furniture for twenty-five years. He was married, in 1862, to Miss Mary C. Gradwohl, who is also a native of Northampton county and a daughter of John and Mary Gradwohl. This union has been blessed with nine children: (1) Porter, deceased; (2) Tillie; (3) George; (4) Martha; (5) Seymour, deceased; (6) John; (7) Edgar; (8) Howard; and (9) Clarence.

Mr. Schug was among the boys in blue who valiantly fought for the Union during the dark days of the rebellion, being a private in Company B, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. After three months service he was honorably discharged, and is now a member of Lafayette Post, No. 217, G. A. R. of Easton. He has borne quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, and has been honored with several local offices of trust and responsibility. For six years he efficiently served as justice of the peace; was a member of the borough council for several years; was borough auditor for two terms; and is now a member of the board of aldermen, having been elected to that position from the third ward. He is very public spirited and progressive, and has ever taken a commendable interest in the welfare of his native county and the city where he now makes his home. Mr. Schug and family are members of St. Peter's Lutheran church. He has been a teacher of a Sunday school class for thirty-five years, and is still a teacher. He has always taken an active part in church work.

CHARLES D. DETWEILER, who is identified with the industrial interests of Allentown as proprietor of a large blacksmithing establishment, was born in this city in 1859, his parents being Charles and Anna (Reinsmith) Detweiler. The family is of Holland lineage, and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of Charles D. Detweiler, who on emigrating from Holland settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he spent his remaining days. His son, John Detweiler, was born and reared in Berks county, and afterward established his home in Lehigh county. He married Anna Lohrman, whose birth occurred in Lehigh county. Their son, Charles Detweiler, father of Charles D. Detweiler, was born in Allentown, May 5, 1833, and was the eldest in a family of five children. The others are Mary, who became the wife of Isaac Ganawere; Tilghman, who is married and lives in Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Henry, who married and resides in Allentown.

Charles Detweiler was eleven years of age when his mother died, and was left an orphan four years later by the death of his father. He attended the public schools to a limited extent, but being thrown upon his own resources at the time of his father's death his educational privileges were accordingly somewhat meager. After being employed as a farm hand for several seasons, he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade under Peter Heller, and when he had mastered the business he received as his first years wages a sum of twenty-five dollars and his board and clothing. He was employed by others until he resolved to begin business on his own account, and opened a shop, which developed into the largest establishment of the kind in Allentown. As the years advanced, his business increased in volume and made him one of the successful residents of his borough. As his sons reached years of maturity they became associated with him in business, and eventually became proprietors of the establishment which he founded. In 1890 he built a large shop at No. 531-533 Walnut street. This is a brick structure, two stories in height and forty

by forty-two feet in dimensions. He also extended his business connections and became interested as a stockholder in several enterprises in the city, including the Iowa Barb Wire Company and the Nuding Brewing Company. In his political views, Mr. Detweiler was an earnest Democrat, and fraternally, he was connected with the Lehigh Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F. In 1884 he was elected to represent the second ward in the select council of Allentown for three years, and his official duties were always faithfully and conscientiously performed. In all matters of citizenship he was progressive and public-spirited, and he took just pride in the growth and development of Allentown, witnessing its substantial up-building for many years. His death occurred in 1902.

In March, 1855, he married Miss Anna Reinsmith, a native of Lehigh county, and a daughter of Peter Reinsmith, who was born in Whitehall township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Detweiler became the parents of five children: Charles D.; Flora, who became the wife of William J. Fenstermacher, and has two children, Charles and Harry; George, who married Mary Hillegos; Robert, who married Annie Avery, and has one child, Anna; and Harry, who died at the age of twenty-seven years.

Charles D. Detweiler, the eldest son of Charles and Anna (Reinsmith) Detweiler, attended the public schools, and also pursued a course in a business college. He afterward began working for his father, spending three years in learning the blacksmith's trade. His business connection with his father continued until the latter's death in 1902, covering a period of twenty-six years. He and his brother George then continued the business until 1903, when the partnership was dissolved, and Charles D. Detweiler purchased the place which he now occupies, while George Detweiler continued business at the old location. Since going alone Mr. Detweiler of this review has been very successful, having a large patronage, which makes his business a profitable one and his long connection with the trade, as well as his capability,

makes him one of the leading representatives of this line of activity in Allentown. In politics, Charles D. Detweiler is an independent Democrat, and he and his family are connected with the Reformed church.

He married Miss Emma Bickel, a daughter of Edwin and Caroline (Fischer) Bickel, whose children were Louisa, wife of Martin Klinger, by whom she has one child, Eva; Charles, who married Anna — of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and now lives in Philadelphia with his wife and two children, Charles and Hellen; and Emma, the wife of Charles D. Detweiler. There are two children by this marriage: Florence and Edgar, the former the wife of Edward Tuttle.

ROBERT JACOB YEAGER, a retired citizen of Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, is a native of the city in which he now resides, the eldest son of the Rev. Joshua and Maria (Grim) Yeager, the former named being a son of the Rev. John Conrad and Barbara (Smith) Yeager, and the latter a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Shimer) Grim. The Rev. Joshua and Maria (Grim) Yeager were the parents of five children, namely: 1. Robert Jacob, mentioned hereinafter. 2. Amanda, who married Josiah Reem, and their child Effie became the wife of Mr. Osborne, no issue. 3. Dr. Theodore, who married Emma Wilson, and they are the parents of two children—Minnie, wife of Mr. Nicholas, and mother of one child, Isabella, they reside in Chicago, Illinois; and Dr. Norton Yeager, unmarried. 4. Anna Maria, who became the wife of Josiah Reem, (above), and their daughter Annette is unmarried and resides in Chicago, Illinois. 5. Sarah Ann, who died in infancy.

Robert J. Yeager received his education in the public schools of Allentown, and after completing his studies entered the firm of Yeager & Weidner as clerk, to learn the mercantile business. He remained in their employ for several years, later was actively identified with the business conducted by Robert S. Brown, and subsequently purchased a farm of forty acres which was devoted to the production of general farming prod-

ucts. This property was in what is now known as the Tenth Ward of Allentown, and the greater part of it has been sold for building purposes, Mr. Yeager realizing a goodly profit from the sale thereof. He conducted his farm successfully for a number of years, after which he retired from active labor, and is now enjoying the ease and comfort which should be the natural sequence of years of arduous and unremitting toil. He adheres to the doctrines of the Lutheran church, and is firm in his advocacy of the principles of Republicanism.

Mr. Yeager was united in marriage to Matilda Deily, of Hanover township, Pennsylvania, and three children were the issue of this union: 1. Albert Jacob, who married Lida Barrett, no issue; he was instantly killed in a trolley accident on Lehigh Mountain, on the Philadelphia & Lehigh Traction Railroad, he was in a runaway car, his wife being with him and received injuries that caused her death after four weeks of suffering. 2. Andrew Lincoln, mentioned in the following paragraph. 3. Elenore, who died in infancy. Matilda (Deily) Yeager is one of eight children born to Jacob and Mary (Geisinger) Deily, namely: 1. Sarah, wife of Rudolphus Kent, and mother of three children—Jacob, a graduate of West Point, participated in the Cuban war, now retired; Mary, unmarried; John, married, and resides in Philadelphia. 2. George, who married Eliza Fogle, and their children are George, unmarried; and Mary, wife of Peter Laubach. 3. Franklin, who married Sarah Desch, and their daughter Amelia became the wife of Charles Milson, M. D., and is the mother of four children. 4. Solomon, who died unmarried. 5. Maria, who became the wife of Samuel Culver, and their children are: Mary, wife of Mr. Weikle, and mother of one child; Jacob, who married Florence Heller, and they are the parents of one child; Rudolph, deceased; Frank, who married and one child was born to him; Elizabeth, wife of Harry Beidel; Matilda, wife of Henry Schnurman, and mother of two children; and Amanda, wife of Allan Dresher, and mother of two children. 6. Eliza, wife of Daniel Levan,

and their son Daniel married Miss Leh; no issue. 7. Matilda, above referred to as the wife of Robert J. Yeager. 8. Clara, who became the wife of Edward Brown, and their son Harry married Millie Trumbauer, and they are the parents of two children, Allen and Annie Brown. Clara married for her second husband Frank Medlar; no issue.

Andrew Lincoln Yeager, only surviving child of Robert J. and Matilda Yeager, was educated in the public schools, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by a course at a business college. He learned the trade of cigar making with Feltman & Schnurman, with whom he remained two years, after which he went to work on his father's property and established a truck farm. In due course of time he added greenhouses to this plant, and now has about five thousand feet under glass. He is making a specialty of carnations, but at the same time raises a full line of everything desired by a retail trade, and devotes particular attention and space to vegetable plants. He is a member of the Lutheran church, a Republican in politics, and an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Andrew L. Yeager married Ella Kleckner, daughter of George W. and Zenia (Newhard) Kleckner, the former named being a son of William and Clara (Quier) Kleckner, and the latter named a daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Botz) Newhard. Mrs. Yeager is one of six children, namely: 1. Amanda, wife of Walter Kuhns, and mother of two children, Winston, and Charles Kuhns; 2. Ella; 3. Francis, who married Millie Seeler, and their children are Martin and Robert Kleckner; 4. Ida, wife of Nathaniel Ritter, and mother of one child, Esther Ritter; 5. Clara, wife of Harry Kuhns, and mother of one child, Marie Kuhns; 6. Percy, unmarried.

IRWIN BELL SHELLING, an enterprising and prosperous business man, proprietor of one of the most extensive and select establishments for the sale of staple and fancy groceries, is a native of South Easton, Pennsylvania, son of Emanuel R. and Sarah (Paff) Shelling, and

grandson of Frederick and Mary (Farrell) Shelling. Emanuel R. and Sarah (Paff) Shelling had a family of four children, as follows: (1) Charles, who married Alice Scheckler, and they are the parents of one child, Raymond Shelling. (2) Clara, unmarried. (3) Irwin Bell, mentioned hereinafter. (4) Jennie, who became the wife of the Hon. F. M. Trexler, and their children are as follows: Edward, Dorothy, Francis, Marion, and Robert.

Irwin B. Shelling attended the common schools in the vicinity of his home, and at the early age of thirteen years engaged in lumbering on the Lehigh river, which occupation he continued until he attained the age of seventeen years. He then secured employment with the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad, at East Pennsylvania Junction, remaining in their employ for seven consecutive years. In 1885 he established a grocery business at the corner of Penn and Union streets, Allentown, and from the beginning this enterprise was attended with a large degree of success. After the expiration of two years he found it necessary to increase his facilities in order to meet the demands of his constantly increasing trade, and he accordingly erected the stores Nos. 446-448 Union street, and in due course of time his business warranted the opening of a second store. This was located at 519 Hamilton street, and he remained there until 1904, when the "City Item" newspaper erected a new building with all the modern improvements at 608-610 Hamilton street, and Mr. Shelling rented the entire lower floor. This he thoroughly stocked with a large and select line of staple and fancy groceries, and he also handles a full line of meats and vegetables in their season, the manufactured meats being prepared by Mr. Shelling under his personal supervision. His establishment is not only the largest and best stocked, in the city of Allentown, but it can also claim the distinction of being the best throughout the Lehigh Valley, as in addition to the excellence of its goods it is noted for the prompt and courteous attention given to each and every customer and patron by Mr. Shelling and his employes. The

confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the fact that he has served in the city council one term, and has also been a member of the board of school directors. He is a Republican in politics.

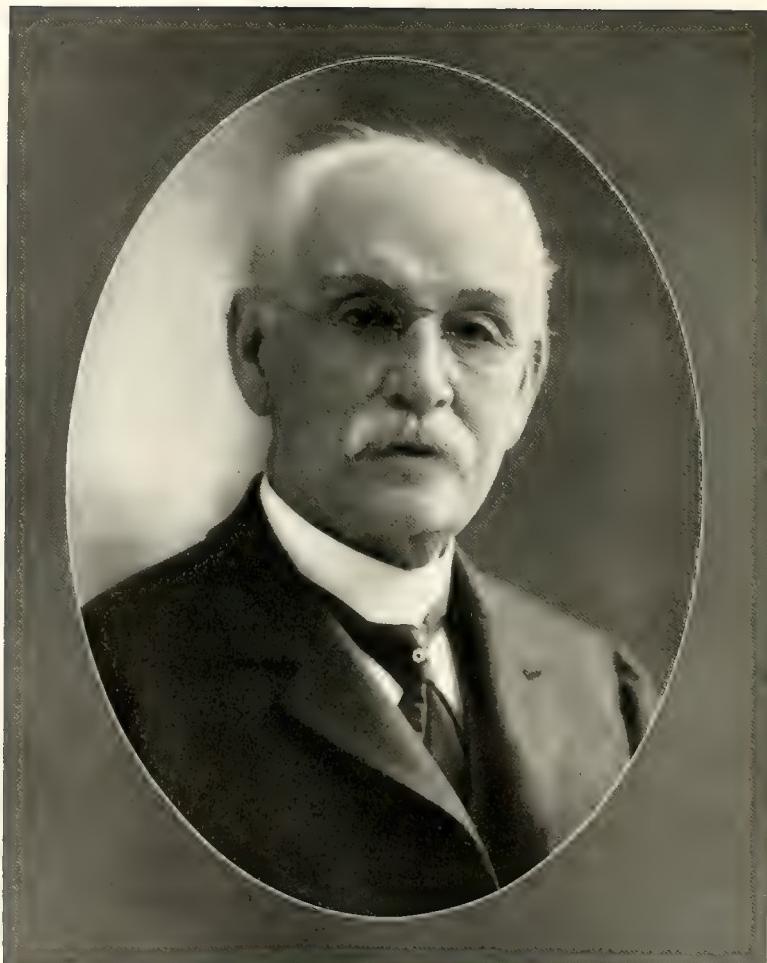
Mr. Shelling married Carrie Ernst, who bore him twelve children, three of whom died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Ruth, Ernst, Bessie, Paul, Edith, Edwin, Herbert, Mildred, and Richard, the baby of the family. Mr. Shelling and his family are members of the Presbyterian church of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shelling is the daughter of Jacob and Emmeline (Greisemer) Ernst, who had two other children, Bertha and Minnie. Mrs. Shelling's father came to this country from Germany. Jacob Ernst was previously married, and the child of this union, Elizabeth Ernst, became the wife of Jonathan D. Wieand, and they are the parents of the following named children: Tilghman Lewis, who married Rebecca Egge, and they are the parents of four children: Mary, wife of Clement A. Everhart; Emma Elizabeth, wife of Irving Freeman, and mother of four children; Florence; and Carrie, wife of Dr. E. B. Heston.

R. F. HOWELL is actively and prominently connected with industrial interests in Northampton county as superintendent of the Cleveland Slate Quarry, located in Plainfield township, near Pen Argyl. He is descended from old and illustrious families in both the paternal and maternal lines. His great-grandfather, John Howell, was of Welsh lineage, and located in Phillipsburg, New Jersey. He became a farmer of that locality, and owned about two hundred acres of land in what is now known as Phillipsburg Flats. He married a Miss Greaser, and to them were born seven children: John, Joseph, Asher, George, Mrs. Boyer, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Breakley. After the death of the great-grandfather his son Joseph purchased the estate, of which he was the owner until his demise.

Joseph Howell, the grandfather of R. F. Howell, was born on his father's farm at Phil-

lipsburg, New Jersey, in 1798, and leaving that estate took up his abode at Easton, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a general store for two years. About 1826 he removed to Martin's Creek, where in company with Peter Michler and George H. Howell he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, flour and whisky. For about three years he followed that business, and in 1830 he purchased the Biedleman farm, near Green's Bridge, New Jersey, where he resided for six years. He next bought a farm near Siegfried's Bridge, upon which he erected a large flouring mill, continuing its operation for nine years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Green's Bridge, where in 1891 his death occurred. He was married in early manhood to Miss Sarah Wagner, a daughter of David and Rosanna Wagner, and they became the parents of ten children: David, John, Mary, William A., Elizabeth, Rosanna, Joseph, Abraham, Budd and Justice. Of this number John, Joseph, Rosanna, Mary and Budd are deceased. Abraham and Budd were soldiers of the Civil war and the former is now a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania, but the latter died while in the service.

William A. Howell, the father of R. F. Howell, was born at Green's Bridge in 1827, and became a farmer and lumberman. He prospered in his business undertakings, his well directed efforts, capable management and enterprise bringing to him creditable success. At the present time, however, he is living retired with his second wife. His first wife, Emma DeWitt, was born in New Jersey in 1832, and by this marriage there were twelve children, eight of whom are yet living, namely: Richard Fair; Joseph, a minister of the Presbyterian church; Washington, a farmer; Mrs. Rebecca Doney; Mrs. Lilly Weaver; Hugh A., a teacher in Cuba; Helen; and Edmund, who also follows agricultural pursuits. Both the Howells and DeWitts were established in Warren county, New Jersey, at a very early period, and took an active part in the pioneer development of that section of the country. We find them in possession of the first carriage ever seen in that portion of the country,



W. W. COTTINGHAM

and they were the owners of the first piano, which shows that they were not only able financially to gratify their tastes but had considerable musical talent as well. Many old family relics are in possession of their descendants, who still reside at Green's Bridge, New Jersey.

R. F. Howell, a son of William A. and Emma D. Howell, was born in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, November 29, 1856, and pursued his education in the common schools of his native town and of Columbia, New Jersey, also spending one term as a student in Trach's Academy in Easton, Pennsylvania. In his early boyhood days he lived on a farm, and became familiar with the task of cultivating the fields, but when he attained his majority he turned his attention to the slate industry, with which he has since been connected. He was employer at Bangor until 1895; was at East Bangor until 1901; he is now located in the latter place, where he owns and occupies a neat and comfortable residence. He is filling the position of superintendent of the Cleveland Slate Quarry located in Plainfield township, near Pen Argyl, having acted in this capacity for three years, while for six years previous he was general manager at the Star Quarry, East Bangor. He directs the labors of eighty-five men who serve under him, and, being thoroughly conversant with the work, enterprising and diligent, has made the business a profitable one for those whom he represents.

R. F. Howell is a member of the Golden Eagle Lodge of East Bangor, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church of Bangor. He was united in marriage to Miss Margaret D. Roberts, a daughter of William and Martha (Weidman) Roberts. Mrs. Howell was born at East Bangor, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and was a granddaughter of Jacob Weidman, a clock maker and repairer who was very useful in his line of business in the Lehigh Valley. His wife was Margarett Houser, and their children were James, Ellen J. Kellow, Catherine Rotzell, Martha A. Roberts Evans, Mrs. Violet Houck, Mrs. Linda Jones, Mrs. Lillian Brown and Mrs. Carrie Williams.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Howell occurred in 1882, and has been blessed with five children: William, Emma, DeWitt, Elmer and Martha.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM WHITE COTTINGHAM has for half a century been superintendent of the public schools of Easton, a record which is unparalleled by that of any other public school superintendent of the country. He is the author and founder of the present school system of his city, and although now in the eightieth year of his age still stands at the head of the institution. It is interesting to note that from the beginning of this long and useful service, to the present time, he never asked nor sought for the position to which he was called.

He was born in Easton December 6, 1824. He is a descendant of Jonathan and Margaret Cottingham, whose son, Daniel, born December 5, 1724, was married on the 24th of January, 1753, to Ann Cooper. He died January 27, 1778, and his wife died September 29, 1789. They had a son John, born June 14, 1754, died January 6, 1829, married Priscilla Fleming, April 15, 1787. She was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, July 29, 1760, and died May 16, 1827, and was a daughter of William and Sarah (Cox) Fleming. Her father was a descendant of Colonel John Fleming.

Robert Cottingham, father of Professor Cottingham, was born in Maryland, September 10, 1799, and died June 28, 1880. About 1820 he arrived in Easton, Pennsylvania, where he became a dry-goods merchant, continuing in that business until his death. He married Miss Sophia White, a daughter of William and Susan (Everhart) White. The White family is of English lineage. The grandfather of Mrs. Cottingham bore the name of William White, and married Martha Matilda Mason, of Oxford, New Jersey. Their son, William White, Jr., wedded Susan Everhart, a daughter of John Arnold Everhart, who in 1757 married Anna Margaret Weaver, who was born in 1740, and died in 1824. Her parents were Frederick and Catherine Weaver.

Professor William W. Cottingham was the second in a family of nine children, five of whom are yet living, 1904. His boyhood days were spent in his native city, and he began his education in a private school conducted by Miss Gertrude Kemper, on Northampton street, in Easton. He afterward attended a school conducted by Mrs. Prior, in a frame building nearly opposite the present location of the high school of Easton, on Second street. In 1834 the law regarding public schools went into effect, and Mr. Cottingham became one of the first pupils in the first public schools of Easton, conducted by Josiah Davis. He afterward also attended a select school taught by Mr. Davis, and later he became a student under Dr. Vanderveer, prior to entering upon business life. On putting aside his text books he became an able assistant to his father in the dry-goods and grocery store, but two years experience in that direction convinced him that his talent did not lay along that line. Leaving the store he entered the model school of Lafayette College, then under the direction of Professor D. P. Yeomans, there preparing for college. Matriculating in Lafayette College, he pursued a four years' course and was graduated in 1848 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. The board of trustees of Lafayette College elected him a tutor in that institution immediately after his graduation, and he served in that capacity for a year, but, anxious to prepare himself for still more advanced labor in the educational field, he entered Princeton Seminary. After two years spent as a student there, he was invited to take charge of the academy at Haddonfield, New Jersey, in which the classics and higher mathematics were taught. While he was serving there the board of trustees of Lafayette College recalled him to a tutorship in that institution, when he returned to his former field of labor. The financial standing of Lafayette College was not then very good, and the salaries were accordingly small, and Professor Cottingham, feeling that he might have better opportunities elsewhere, resigned his position. He was instrumental in procuring the union of Lafayette College and the

high school. Several months later he was requested to take charge of a school in South Easton until a permanent teacher could be secured. Mr. Cottingham complied, and no other teacher was employed before the end of the term. During his residence there he became quite interested in the work of teaching the canal boys, and he resolved to devote his time to that service. For a half century he has been continuously connected with Easton schools. In August, 1853, he was elected to the office of principal of the high school of Easton, and in August of the same year he became the successor of Mr. St. John, as superintendent of the public schools of the city. His efforts have since been untiring and unremitting in behalf of the educational development of Easton.

At the time of his election to the superintendency, the free school project was comparatively new—still an experiment. In 1843, Rev. John P. Hecht was appointed superintendent, who devoted his time and talents to the work, most faithfully. He was followed in 1849 by Rev. Oliver St. John, who for the first time received a fixed salary, still having, however, the South Easton schools under his administration. He labored hard and incessantly until 1853. While the schools were then far in advance of anything yet expected in the district, says the report of the state superintendent of public schools, "They failed to secure either sympathy or encouragement from the many prominent and influential citizens of the town. This was owing partly to the fact that private schools furnished a more thorough and elevated course of instruction than the limited provisions of the public schools would admit." Much trouble was caused by the clamor and opposition excited in the town against the then existing school management; caprice rather than settled principle guided it. Want of harmony in the board, disputes and quarrels, resulted, and the interests of the schools were neglected. The classification of pupils was imperfect, and it gave much dissatisfaction. The board and the public soon learned that a regular and competent superintendent was needed, whose business it should be to devote his time to the

management of the school department exclusively. In August, 1853, the office was vacated by Mr. St. John.

In January, 1854, Professor Cottingham suggested a plan which still governs the management of the schools, proposing a plan for the high school, the systematic arrangement of the subordinate school, and a thorough regular course for each. This plan on presentation to the board was adopted, and Professor Cottingham at once began the thorough organization of the schools, drawing up a draft of graduation for all, and this, too, was endorsed by the board. His plan of work has been enlarged, improved and extended, but the basic element still remains. He received the active co-operation and assistance of Judge McCartney, who at once accepted Professor Cottingham's system as the most complete presented to the board. Mr. Cottingham prepared a catalogue of the high schools, to which Judge McCartney made some additions, and E. F. Stewart wrote an address to the citizens setting forth the advantages of the high school system and this address was printed and widely circulated through the town. The poorer classes of the city heartily endorsed the plan and encouraged Mr. Cottingham, and as time passed he received the active co-operation of many of the leading residents of Easton.

Following the adoption of his plan, he at once proceeded to examine all of the schools and pupils in the town, giving each child as well as each school a grade with a certificate. This was the first formal examination ever made to determine the proper grade of the schools of pupils. The pupils were at once sent to their proper places in classes and schoolrooms, and the system was soon in active operation. Professor Cottingham has continually studied to benefit the schools, to broaden the system, and to make the work of education in Easton of more practical and far-reaching benefit. While he systematized the school, however, the transactions of the school board were conducted with utter disregard of any method. The papers were stored away in old boxes in the room or in a cellar, and Mr. Cotting-

ham directed his labor toward securing improvement in that direction. He gathered all of the records, bills, petitions and receipts, filed them with care, and put them in places of safety. He suggested the use of books for the recording of all transactions of the board, and for its accounts and regular business. He offered to keep the accounts and records of the board complete, and as the result of his diligent presentation of the subject the present system of books in use by this school board was adopted. In addition to the regular work of superintending the schools, Professor Cottingham also for a number of years performed the clerical work now done by the secretary and librarian, and the manifold duties which devolved upon him in this connection often caused him to write busily in his office until twelve or one o'clock at night, after following the arduous duties of the day. He continued to do this until his eyes were weakened to such an extent that he was obliged to place himself in the hands of a surgeon for treatment. He performed the extra service gratuitously until 1873, when he was relieved by the appointment of a secretary. Many original features have been introduced into the schools of Easton, and the work of the educational department of the city is now of a most practical character. Professor Cottingham largely maintains the parental attitude to a child in his relation to the pupils that come under his care, taking recognition of their dispositional tendencies in as far as is possible and practical. He labors to promote physical, mental and moral development, and thus produces a well rounded character. His interest in the individual does not cease as the pupil passes from his care in the school room, and many now successful and prominent business men owe to him their start upon a business career because of the influence which he exerted in securing positions for them. Through his suggestion and influence, four scholarships to Lafayette College were obtained and offered as prizes in the high school, so that each year one of these is given to the boy who wins the highest scholarship in the public school course of Easton. He also secured the adoption by the school board of the plan of

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issuing diplomas, and designed the certificate of graduation which is now given to each high school pupil who completes the regular course.

An analyzation of his life work shows that Professor Cottingham is a man of scholarly attainments and strong intellectuality, and yet not to this alone is due his success as one of the most able public-school educators of the country. One of the elements of power in his work is his earnest desire and efforts for advancement in methods, and another equally potent factor has been his interest in the individual, and his co-operation for the advancement of the inherent talent of each pupil. Few men of the country have so won the love of those who come under their instruction as has Professor Cottingham, and his career as an educator has been an honor to the city which has honored him. A notable event in the life of Professor Cottingham, and also in the local history of Easton, was the celebration which was held in that city, April 28, 1887, in honor of the completion of one-third of a century of his superintendency, and another on October 28, 1903, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his service. On that occasion many notable educators and prominent men of Pennsylvania were present, several of whom delivered addresses, and in the evening a banquet was held. It was an occasion long to be remembered by Professor Cottingham and his many friends, and well did he merit this public token of the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens and co-workers in educational lines throughout the state.

Professor Cottingham is a Mason, and for twenty-seven years was secretary of Dallas Lodge, No. 396; he also belongs to Royal Arch Chapter, No. 172; Hugh dePayens Commandery, No. 19, K. T., and affiliates with the order of American Mechanics. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, belonging to the First Church of Easton. In the various local and state teachers' conventions he has been an important factor, serving as president of the state convention held in Harrisburg, and in many other ways promoting the success of the work in which he is so deeply interested. He was instrumental in having the pub-

lic library (now the Carnegie Library) opened for the use of the people of Easton.

Professor Cottingham was married, March 20, 1855, to Louisa C. Abel, a daughter of John and Maria E. (Reichard) Abel. Her paternal ancestry is traced back to Johan Jacob and Maria Sophia (Raub) Abel, the former arriving in America from Hanover, Germany, on the 25th of October, 1652. John Abel was born September 12, 1744, and died September 12, 1822. He married Catherine Blakeley, and among their children was John Abel, father of Mrs. Cottingham. Her mother, Maria (Reichard) Abel, was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hay) Reichard. The former was a son of Daniel Reichard, who was born in Switzerland in 1752 and died in Easton in March, 1819. His wife, Catherine Dorothy Reichard was born in Switzerland, in 1753 and died in Easton, November 19, 1845. Mrs. Elizabeth (Hay) Reichard, the grandmother of Mrs. Cottingham, was born in Easton, in March, 1780, and was a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Simmons) Hay. Peter Hay was a son of Melchoir Hay, and a grandson of Malcolm Hay, the progenitor of the family in America.

Four children comprise the family of Professor and Mrs. Cottingham, namely: Mrs. Laura S. Morrison, of St. Albans, Vermont; Mrs. Annie W. Talmage, of New Bedford, Massachusetts; Mrs. Jennie B. Vories, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and W. W. Cottingham, Jr., also of St. Paul, Minnesota. Two children are deceased: Lizzie A. and Emily L. Cottingham.

EDWARD J. FOX, one of the most distinguished members of the Pennsylvania bar, whose brilliant professional life extended over the long period of forty-four years, came of a splendid colonial ancestry.

The Fox family was English, and of assured position. In the church of SS. Peter and Paul in Northamptonshire, England, are memorials to Michael Fox, and the family coat-of-arms is recorded in the Herald's College. A branch of the family was planted in Ireland, and from this de-

scended Edward Fox, paternal grandfather of Edward J. Fox, born in Dublin in 1752, and who came to America some years before the Revolution. He settled in Philadelphia, and there married, in 1780, a sister of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant. This Sergeant was also of a distinguished family, and one of its most illustrious members was his nephew, Hon. John Sergeant, lawyer and statesman, who in 1832 was a candidate for vice-president on the same ticket with the great Henry Clay. Edward Fox carved out for himself a noble career. He studied law under Samuel Chase, of Maryland (afterwards a judge of the supreme court of the United States by appointment of President Washington), became a prominent member of the Pennsylvania bar, and in 1783 was auditor-general of the state.

John Fox, son of Edward Fox, became even more conspicuous than his sire. Born in Philadelphia, April 26, 1787, he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and studied law under the preceptorship of Alexander J. Dallas, whose son, George Mifflin Dallas, was elected to the vice-presidency in 1844, upon the same ticket with President Polk. John Fox was admitted to the bar in 1807, and entered upon practice in Newtown, where he remained until 1813, when he removed to Doylestown, to which place the county seat of Bucks county was removed from the first named. In 1814 he became deputy attorney general for Bucks county under appointment by Governor Simon Snyder. When court opened in that year, a few days after the burning of the capitol at Washington, Mr. Fox arose and said that the British were devastating the country, and, without asking what others deemed their duty, felt that he had no business in a court room while an enemy occupied the land. He at once left the building and joined a company of volunteers and was elected a lieutenant. He practiced his profession until 1830, when he was appointed president judge of the Bucks and Montgomery district, in which capacity he served until 1841, when he retired from the bench and resumed law practice at Doylestown, to which he devoted himself until his death, April 15, 1849, at the age of sixty-two years.

A profoundly learned lawyer, Judge Fox was incomparable as a jurist. Among the most notable trials upon which he sat were those of Mina and Mrs. Chapman, in 1832. In 1838 he handed down a long and exhaustive decision denying the right of a negro to vote in Pennsylvania under the state constitution of 1790, which attracted wide attention, and which the French historian De Tocqueville deemed so thorough a presentation of an important question that he cited it in his "Democracy in America." Judge Fox was a man of intense feeling and controversial nature, and bore a full share in the political struggles of his day. He was the bosom friend and adviser of Samuel D. Ingham, who was secretary of the treasury under President Jackson, and who left the cabinet on account of the Eaton imbroglio.

Judge Fox was married, June 6, 1816, to Margery Rodman. Her father, Gilbert Rodman, of Bensalem, was a man of strong character and highly connected. An ardent patriot, he was disowned by the Quaker congregation of which he was a member because of his taking up arms in the Revolution, in which he served as major in the Second Bucks County Battalion in the Amboy campaign of 1776. His brother William was also disowned by the same people for voluntarily taking the oath of allegiance to the continental government in 1778. William served under General Lacey in 1781, was a member of the state senate, commanded a troop of horse in the Fries rebellion in 1799, and was a member of congress from 1812 to 1816.

Of this excellent lineage was born Edward J. Fox, son of Judge John and Margery (Rodman) Fox, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1824. His education was begun in the village schools and was completed at Princeton College, which he entered at so early an age and where he pursued his studies with such avidity that when in his eighteenth year he began the study of law in the office of his father, who had just retired from the bench. His training under the masterly paternal preceptorship of his sire was deep and thorough and long continued. For four years the son was daily taught in the principles and

practice of the profession, and he was admitted to the bar in 1845, on the day after his attaining his majority. He soon afterwards became associated in practice with his elder brother, Gilbert R. Fox, at Norristown (now deceased), but subsequently removed to Philadelphia, where he remained but a year, when he was called to Doylestown on account of the illness of his father, and a partnership was formed between father and son which only terminated in the death of the senior Fox. In 1846 he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Pennsylvania, in 1847 to the United States district and circuit courts, and in 1875 to the supreme court of the United States. In 1853 he removed to Easton, where he was engaged in practice for thirty-six years. In January, 1882, he took as a law partner his son, Edward J. Fox, Jr., and their association was maintained until his death.

Mr. Fox was entirely devoted to his profession, from which he could not be withdrawn by the most alluring invitations to official or public position. His friends presented him for nomination to the supreme bench in 1880, and he was strongly supported in the Democratic state convention, but this effort received no aid from him, and when it failed for want of a few votes which he could have secured, he thanked his friends for their labors, and pleasantly congratulated them upon their failure. Yet, while thus destitute of political ambition, he was an aggressive advocate of his political principles, and habitually took the platform in every important campaign, at all times exerting a marked influence through his captivating personality and forcible oratory.

The remarkable professional industry of Mr. Fox is discernable in the references to him as counsel in the state reports for the long period of forty-three years from 1846 to 1889. His first reported argument in the supreme court is in Commonwealth, to the use of Meyers vs. Fretz, 4 Barr, 344, and his last was Miller vs. Chester Slate Company, 129 Pa. St. 81, decided less than three weeks before his death, and these two cases are marked by a division line of one hundred and twenty-five volumes within which are his arguments. He had a large practice in all

the civil courts in his own and adjoining districts, and in the federal courts and reaching to the supreme court of the United States, his services being in special demand in the trial of issues involving large sums of money. In the McKeen will case, in 1859, he adjusted a dispute over the validity of two codicils, reported as McKeen's Appeal, 6 Wright, 479. The First National Bank of Easton vs. Executors of Jacob Wireback, deceased, attacked the mental capacity of the endorsement of a note for \$10,000, and the case was tried three times in the lower court, and was twice argued in the supreme court, where the contention of Mr. Fox was upheld, 97 Pa. St. 543, 106 Pa. St. 37. The Herster will case, involving more than \$200,000, was twice tried in common pleas, twice heard in the appellate court; Mr. Fox had one verdict below and one appeal, but the final judgment was against him, as reported in Herster vs. Herster, 116 Pa. St. 612, *ibid*, 122 Pa. St. 239. In the cases of Snyder vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company, actions on policies for \$30,000, tried in the United States circuit court in Philadelphia, in 1874, defense was stoutly made upon the suicide clause by Mr. Biddle and Mr. Porter. The plaintiff, represented by Mr. Fox and Judge Green, obtained verdicts, which were held upon error to the United States supreme court, 3 Otto, 393-6. In suits of the same plaintiff against the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, tried in the common pleas of Monroe county in 1875, verdicts were obtained for \$16,000, and judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 3 W. N. Cases, 269. In 1882 Mr. Fox filed a bill in equity for the Lehigh Water Company against the municipal corporation of Easton, to restrain it from proceeding to construct water works for furnishing water to the public, and thus destroy the valuable property and franchises of the Water Company. It involved very large financial interests. The Lehigh Water Company had been incorporated in 1860, and was authorized to supply the citizens of Easton with water. It erected valuable plants, invested large sums of money, and proceeded to fulfill its incorporated purposes. In 1867 Easton was empowered by an act of assembly to con-

struct its own water works, after receiving a majority of the popular vote therefor upon submission. This vote it secured in 1881. In June, 1880, the Water Company accepted the provisions of an act of the legislature, April 29, 1874, which provided for the regulation of water and gas companies, and made the right "in the locality covered by charter an exclusive one." The suit was prosecuted upon the theory that the act of 1867 ceased to be valid after the adoption of the present constitution; that the Lehigh Water Company acquired, by the act of 1874, the exclusive right to erect and maintain water works for supplying water to Easton; that the act of 1867, if not superseded by the new constitution of the state, impaired the obligation of the contract between it and the commonwealth, and was thus obnoxious to the federal prohibition. This view was not sustained by the supreme court of the state (Lehigh Water Company's Appeal, 102 Pa. St., 515), and upon writ of error to the supreme court of the United States the judgment was affirmed (Lehigh Water Company vs. Easton, 121 U. S. 388).

Mr. Fox displayed splendid ability in the conduct of the many closely contested murder and homicide cases to which he was called. In one famous instance he was retained by the county of Northampton to assist the district attorney in the prosecution of Allen C. Laros, charged with killing by poison his father, mother and uncle. Mr. Scott and Mr. Kirkpatrick made an elaborate defense, introducing expert testimony tending to discredit the allegations of death by poison and to establish the irresponsibility of the accused by reason of the impairment of his mind by epilepsy. Throughout the trial of two weeks, Mr. Fox combatted with great tact and ingenuity, every point raised, calling to his aid a large fund of technical scientific knowledge covering the action of poisons and the phenomena of disease, as well as the manifestations of alienism, and he succeeded in procuring a verdict of murder in the first degree. The further history of this case, a most notable one in the criminal annals of the state, is not pertinent to this narrative. In 1867 Mr. Fox aided the district attorney in the Carbon

county court in the prosecution of Gould, Ackerson and Meckes, indicted for the murder of a young girl. The accused were convicted, but the deadly blow having been given in one county and death ensuing in another, judgment was arrested on the ground of want of jurisdiction, and on a new trial in Monroe county, the defendants were acquitted, although they were afterwards convicted in a less degree in Carbon county. In 1877 Mr. Fox aided the district attorney in the Carbon county court in the prosecution of Charles Wagner for killing with poison Louisa Boyer. Allen Craig and General Albright, for the commonwealth, brought out ample proof that death was due to arsenic, but failed to show beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant was chargeable with its administration, and he was acquitted. Mr. Fox's speech in this case was his only one which was stenographically reported. It was printed *in extenso* in the newspapers of the Lehigh Valley, and added vastly to his previous reputation as a capable lawyer and effective orator.

It was on the side of the defense, however, that Mr. Fox revealed his highest qualities. A strong example of his powers appears in his defense of Campbell, Fisher and Kenna, three of the famous "Molly Maguires." In the case of the last named, a conviction was brought in of a lesser grade than the highest, and he carried the case of Campbell to the supreme court, where the judgment was affirmed. Campbell vs. Com., 3 Norris, 187. In 1865 he was leading counsel for Hattie Blaine, indicted for the murder of William Blaine, and who was acquitted, after he had made a strongly impressive speech, on the ground of self defence in the face of much strong evidence of premeditation. In 1872, appearing for John Lucas, accused of the murder of his wife by the administering of arsenic, the State proved the presence of arsenic in the stomach of deceased, as well as deadly threats on the part of the defendant. Through his skillful cross-examination Mr. Fox left it doubtful whether death was not due to suicide, and acquittal followed. In 1875 Mr. Fox defended Martha Glose, indicted for the murder of her infant, and procured an acquittal,

setting up as a defence, under difficult conditions of proof, an assertion of puerperal mania. His speech in this case exhibited his rare power of dramatic touch and effective pathos, in which he was without a master.

Mr. Fox's professional attainments were eloquently narrated by his personal friend and warm admirer, Mr. Henry W. Scott, of the Northampton county bar (now judge of that district), in a memorial sketch printed in 1893, and in the following language:

"In his latter years, at least, he was no student of books, either of literature or of law. His legal library was not replenished with many modern text-books; he kept to the old editions, which were not disfigured by copious and contradictory annotations. He preferred to drink from the fountains, rather than from the polluted currents. He did not read the decisions of the Courts, systematically as they were published in the Reports; he believed he knew what the law was, and did not expect to find the decisions otherwise. He stopped brief-making many years before his death; but, sometimes, for easy reference, made note of a case on the back of an envelope, or upon the face of one of the pleadings. These would be fatal courses for a new generation, but he had a steady faith in the acquisitions of his earlier years, and the measure of success he had, justified his wisdom.

"In the argument of a case, he would not yield to absolute precedent, unless it was binding authority. If it was a decision of an inferior, or extra-territorial Court, he would take the book with a manner of sublime confidence that he could shake its reasoning to pieces, or distinguish it from the point before him. He did not always succeed, but he did not shrink from the occasion to measure his strength with some other vigorous and manly mind that thought otherwise than he did.

In the management of a cause, his tact was a matter for admiration; from the moment a jury was empaneled, his thought was upon the verdict; he yielded to every persuasive suggestion of the Court: he made the jurymen his friends by watching their comfort; if a draught of air came from

the window, it was closed; if the hour for adjournment had come, it was upon *his* hint that the Court was reminded the *jury* had been sitting patiently and long; his cheerful 'Good morning!' as they passed into their seats, made each feel it was of some consequence to meet him with familiar recognition, yet there was no unworthy artifice; like Burke, he 'had no arts, but manly arts.' If his own witness was timid, he encouraged him first by unimportant questioning, until he was assured how easy it all was; if his adversary's witness was self-reliant, positive and strong, he did not by cross-examination give him an opportunity to repeat his damaging proofs, but led him away to some irrelevant matter, and sought there a vulnerable spot for contradiction.

"He did not often make objections, unless the matter was vital; his records on writs of error contained but few exceptions; and he rarely supported his cause by more than one or two leading propositions; he believed good cases were lost by obscuring the conspicuous general features with irrelevant and inconsequential particulars.

"His arguments were in strong, direct, vigorous Anglo-Saxon, often powerful, always impressive. His fine voice was under complete control, and his speech sometimes, upon great occasions, reached the very highest points of spoken eloquence; but he put on no purple patches, unless he was swelling with some mighty theme. Illustrations he chiefly drew, and with great effect, from the historical books of the Old Testament, and the parables of the New. His mind had the enlarged cultivation which comes from much travel at home and abroad, and his manners were those of stately courtesy.

"Thus he bore, without abuse,

The grand old name of gentleman.'

"His was not an eventful life; his deeds will

not be written in the memorials of history, but no ruler who ever founded empires, no statesman who ever raised the weary hope of fallen nations, no conquering captain who ever drew a sword, could leave behind to those who loved him, 'the memory of a name more stainless.'

Mr. Fox preserved his mental and physical vigor unimpaired and to the last. On November 22, 1899, he finished the trial of an important case which had consumed much time, and it is worthy of note that some months afterwards the judgment he secured on this occasion was sustained by the supreme court in *Rickert vs. Stephens et al.*, 133 Pa. St. 538. At the adjournment of court he was engaged in another cause. Three hours later, seated with his wife in a social gathering in the Presbyterian church, he fell dead from a stroke of apoplexy. The event was a great shock to the community, and evoked sorrow and sympathy from all classes. The funeral services were attended by a large and deeply affected concourse, and the members of the bar of the counties of Northampton, Bucks and Lehigh, each to itself, held memorial meetings and gave expression to their sentiments of affection and admiration of the greatest one of all their number.

Mr. Fox was a pillar of the church within whose walls he died—the Brainerd Presbyterian church—and he was for more than a quarter of a century the superintendent of its Sunday school. His personal character was unsullied. Besides the church societies with which he was connected, he was president of the Easton Relief Association. His private unostentatious deeds of kindness were legion, and it was said of him by one in his household, "I do not think anybody ever came to him in distress and trouble but that he did something to help them." He was a power in the community in the advancement of material as well as moral agencies, and was long a member of the city council and of the school board. In politics he was a Democrat, steadfast and earnest, yet tolerant towards those who held to antagonistic principles.

Mr. Fox was married, June 5, 1849, to Miss Mary C. Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, of Easton. She died November 27, 1871, and on January 16, 1878, Mr. Fox was married to Miss Elizabeth F. Randolph, a daughter of Hon. James F. Randolph, who survives him. Six children were born to him by his first marriage, as follows:

1. Emily, who became the wife of John L. Wilson, and is deceased.

2. John, who graduated from Lafayette College in the class of 1872. He studied theology at Princeton, was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry, and had pastorates in Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Brooklyn, and is now secretary of the American Bible Society. He married Miss Margaret B. Kinkead, of Lexington, Kentucky, and to them was born a daughter, Pearce K. Fox.

3. Eliza, who became the wife of Dr. Joseph P. Nevin, to whom she bore two children Mary W. and Joseph P. Nevin. After the death of Dr. Nevin she married William B. Marx, and to them was born a child, Edward Fox Marx.

4. Edward J., Jr., who graduated from Lafayette College in the class of 1878. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, after some years study under his father, and the two were associated in practice until the death of the senior Fox. After practicing alone for a time, Edward J. Fox, Jr., in 1897 formed a partnership, which yet exists, with his brother James W., under the firm name of E. J. & J. W. Fox. The firm make a specialty of corporation law, and conduct a large and important business. Mr. Fox was one of the organizers of the Easton Trust Company, and is a director in the Warren Foundry & Machine Company, the Easton Gas and Electric Company, and the Lehigh & New England Railroad Company and is a counsel for these and other corporations. He is a trustee of Lafayette College.

He was married, in 1888, to Miss Cora L. Marsh, a daughter of William W. Marsh, of Schooley's Mountain, New Jersey, and a granddaughter of the late Governor Andrew H. Reeder, of Easton. Mr. and Mrs. Fox were the parents of three children: Dorothy, who died at the age of three years, Louis Rodman, and Edward J., Jr.

5. Anna Wilson.

6. James W., a graduate of Lafayette College, class of 1888. He studied law with his father and brother, and was admitted to the bar in 1891. He is engaged in practice with his brother, and he was district attorney from 1895 to 1898. He married Miss Leila B. Reeder, a daughter of

the late Judge Howard J. Reeder, and of this marriage was born two sons Harold Armitage Fox, and James Reeder Fox.

HERBERT M. HAGERMAN, a leading attorney of the Northampton county bar, and a resident of Bangor, is a member of one of the old and prominent families of America, the progenitor of which left his native country, Holland, in the year 1630 to seek his fortune in the newly discovered regions of North America. His name was Adrian Hegerman, and he located in New Amsterdam, which was named in honor of his native city—Amsterdam, of Holland, and which is now Manhattan island, the most populous district on the western hemisphere. The family became a very wealthy and distinguished one of New York, and many of its representatives may be found filling positions of prominence and distinction in connection with the professions in the great metropolis of America. Branches of the family have now become widely scattered. One branch was established in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, by Frank Hagerman, who settled on the banks of the Delaware, and by Joseph Hagerman who purchased a farm in Slateford, near the Delaware watergap. They were both farmers, and became prosperous men of their day. Joseph Hagerman was the grandfather of him whose name introduces this record. He married Miss Susan LeBar, a lady of French Huguenot extraction, and to them were born a number of children, some of whom became prominent in society and business circles.

In the maternal line Mr. Hagerman also comes of Holland ancestry, the Aten family having been established in America by emigrants from the land of the dikes in 1638. Their descendants were worthy people, and, like the Hagerman family, the Aten family was well represented in the Revolutionary war by those who joined the patriot army and fought for the independence of the colonies. Richard Auter, for so the name was originally spelled, was a captain under Washington, and his company was organized in Sussex county, New Jersey. His son, Derrick Aten, conducted a hotel and also oper-

ated a ferry at a place now called Hartzell's Ferry. His family numbered the following: Mary, John, William, Derrick, Susan, Mathias, Thomas, Sylvester and Peter. The sons of this family became farmers and mechanics, and proved to be worthy citizens of the commonwealth.

Frank Hagerman, the father of our subject, was born in Slateford, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1823. In early life he learned the carriagemaker's trade, and in company with his brother Coursin established a carriage manufactory and repair shop in Mount Bethel, Northampton county, where for a number of years he continued in business, a liberal patronage being accorded him. He had the reputation of turning out the best handwork in the country, and made as many as one hundred and fifty carriages annually. When the western factories began to place upon the market the machine-made carriages, he could not compete with them and in consequence closed his factory. For a number of years thereafter he was engaged in merchandising, and for a considerable period he was connected with the lumber business, his operations in that line being quite extensive. He was recognized as one of the leading, influential and prominent men of the county, not alone because of the extent of his business operations, but also by reason of his personal worth. He was honored with many important positions of public trust, and his fidelity to every obligation stood as an unquestioned fact in his career. For seven years he was a member of the board of prison inspectors, and for six years of that time served as its president. He was vice-president of the Pen Argyle Bank from the time of its organization until his death, and was also a director of the Stroudsburg National Bank until his demise. For many years he was the president of the Delaware and Portland Bridge Company, and remained one of its heavy stockholders until his life's labors were ended. He was also a director of the Monroe county Agricultural Association, and his business interests, though extensive, were never so onerous but what he could find time to faithfully perform his duties of citizenship and



H.M. Hagerman

co-operate in many measures for the general welfare and the permanent benefit of the community in which he made his home. Of the Masonic fraternity he was an exemplary representative, and at all times commanded the respect of his brethren of the fraternity and of all with whom he came in contact in any of life's relations. He was three times married, his first union being with Catherine Rundero, while for his second wife he chose Catherine Richard, by whom he had one son, Joseph R., born November 5, 1852. He next wedded Mary, the daughter of Derrick and Sarah (Ribble) Aten, and they also became the parents of a son, Herbert M. The father passed away March 2, 1896.

In the common schools Herbert M. Hagerman began his education, which was continued in the State Norman School in Millersville, Pennsylvania. He next attended Stern's Classical and Mathematical School of Easton, and subsequently matriculated in Lafayette College, in which he was graduated in the class of 1880. His choice of a life work fell upon the legal profession, and he began his preparation for the bar as a student in the office of R. E. James, of Easton, who directed his reading for two years. October 22, 1882, he was admitted to the Northampton county bar, and, locating in Easton, there engaged in practice for ten years. In 1892 he went to Tacoma, Washington, where he engaged in practice for four years, and then returned to his native county. In 1898 he located in Bangor, where he has gained a large clientele, connecting him with important legal interests.

Mr. Hagerman has been honored with the following offices which he has filled with credit and distinction; Solicitor of the borough of Bangor since 1899, and also of the borough of East Bangor since that date; solicitor for Portland since 1898; and was solicitor of Windgap for two years. He is general solicitor for the Bangor & East Bangor Street Railway Company, and fills the same office with the East Bangor, Portland & Delaware River Railway Company. For two years he was solicitor for the Lehigh & New England Railroad Company.

April 5, 1889, Mr. Hagerman was united in marriage to Miss Kate Durling, the accomplished daughter of the Hon. Andrew J. Durling, of Lehightown, Carbon county, Pennsylvania. Socially he is connected with Portland Lodge, No. 311, F. and A. M.; Bangor Chapter, No. 274, R. A. M.; and Caldwell Consistory of Bloomsburg, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is recognized as one of the leading members of the bar in the northern part of his native county, and the character of his business is a criterion of the high opinion which the people entertain concerning his legal ability.

HENRY ARTHUR ROEHNER was born in Warehouse Point, Connecticut, the eldest son of William H. and Lamira Barnes Roehner. From his boyhood he showed unusual talent for music and it became his profession.

His father was of German and French blood, having been born in Berlin, Germany, the son of a German father and a French mother, the latter being a descendant of the French Huguenots. Under the laws of Germany he was compelled to learn a trade and took up that of dyeing silk, but after completing his apprenticeship he devoted his entire time to art, becoming quite a successful artist, especially as a portrait painter. He died in 1875. On the maternal side Mr. Roehner comes from good old New England stock. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Barnes, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, having served in the second regiment, Connecticut Line, in 1780, and in 1781 in General Waterbury's Connecticut brigade, which joined Washington while he was encamped at Phillipsburg. He is a descendant in the sixth generation from Thomas Goodsell, who came from England to Branford, Connecticut, in 1678, having graduated from Trinity College, Oxford, in 1675. His grandson and Mr. Roehner's great-great-grandfather, Daniel Goodsell, fought in the war of the Revolution. The old Goodsell homestead in East Haven, built some two hundred years ago, is still standing, but has lately been remodelled.

The early life of Professor Roehner was spent in his native place, where he attended the common and high schools, and his musical education was acquired at Hartford, Connecticut, and New York City. He is master of his chosen profession, and is accredited to be one of the most successful instructors in instrumental and vocal music in Easton. He removed to this place in 1874 to preside at the organ of Christ Lutheran church, which position he held for thirteen years. He also played the organ in the First Presbyterian church for five years, and in St. John's Lutheran church for the same length of time. For a short time he was organist in St. Paul's church, and held a similar position at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, for two years. In the meantime, he had also engaged in teaching both instrumental and vocal music with such good success that his pupils had become so numerous as to necessitate his giving up his position as organist, and for the past two years he has given exclusive attention to his increasing classes on the piano and voice culture. He possesses remarkable talent in these lines, and is especially fitted by education and natural ability for the profession which he has chosen as a life work.

Mr. Roehner was married in March, 1879, to Miss Jennie Fulmer, a daughter of Henry Fulmer, and during their long residence in Easton they have made many friends here.

J. B. OVERHOLT, a member of the firm which operates the Bushkill Mills, on Bushkill creek, in Forks township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Bucks county this state.

He was born in the year 1867, and was there reared and educated, fitting himself for a life of future usefulness by his mastery of the branches of learning taught in the public schools. After putting aside his text books he learned the miller's trade, beginning in this line in 1884. After the completion of his apprenticeship in 1891, he removed to Northampton county, where for five years he was engaged in the operation of the Newlins Mill. In 1896 he joined his present

partner in the purchase of the Bushkill Mill, where they have since carried on a profitable business. This mill is one of the old landmarks on the Bushkill, and has been in constant use as a grist and flour mill for over eighty-five years. It was first owned by John Orndt and Jacob Seip, who were its proprietors in 1823. In the same year, however, it was deeded to Jacob Miller, and Thomas Seip owned it in 1835. Later it passed into the hands of Samuel Hiler and his wife, who sold it to Samuel Yohey in 1839. It was later owned by Jacob Reader, and in 1868 it was purchased by Jacob Walter, in which year fire largely destroyed the plant, but it was soon rebuilt and operations were resumed. In 1896 this mill became the property of Milton Florey, B. F. Miller and J. B. Overholt, who operated it continuously until 1900, in which year Mr. Miller bought out Mr. Florey's interest, and it is now owned and controlled by Mr. Miller and J. B. Overholt. Mr. Overholt is a practical miller, and is in full control of the mill, which has a capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour per day, and also of eight tons of feed per day. It is supplied with a fifty horse power engine, and in the conduct of the enterprise Mr. Overholt and his partner are meeting with good success, for the quality of flour made is of a very high grade, and in consequence finds a ready sale on the market. Mr. Overholt is a progressive man with a large capacity for business which he uses to good advantage. Already he has attained an enviable position in industrial circles in Northampton county and his labors have been so directed as to win him desirable success that enables him to enjoy the comforts of life and to supply his family with many of the things which go to make life worth the living. Socially he is connected with St. Peter's Commandery, No. 80, Knights of Malta, of Tatamy, Pennsylvania.

In 1890 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Overholt and Miss Mary E. Harr, a daughter of Daniel and Ann Harr. Their union has been blessed with six children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Daniel G., Warren H., Howard M. and Ella. Mrs. Overholt was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1866, and has been a

faithful helpmate to her husband since they started out on life's journey together thirteen years ago.

ABRAHAM S. KNECHT, an old and honored citizen of Easton, Pennsylvania, whose career as an educator, lawyer, man of affairs and public official has extended over a period of more than half a century, derives his lineage from a family of the famed German Palatinate, whose people were lovers of liberty and jealous of their personal and political rights from as remote a time as the eleventh century.

The ancestor of the Knecht family in America was John George Knecht (1), paternal grandfather of Abraham S. Knecht. He was born in der Pfalsz am Rhine, Germany, on the banks of the river of that name, May 5, 1740. In his young manhood he came to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, whence he removed a distance of four miles to Lower Saucon township, on the road leading from Shimerville to Easton. Several years thereafter he moved to Williams township, where he purchased a tract of land of nearly two hundred acres and a grist mill known for more than a century as Knecht's Mill. He was respected in his neighborhood as a man of industry and integrity. He married, February 1, 1775, in Williams township, Anna Maria Moritz, who was born September 29, 1752, at Fraunfels, near Welzler, Germany. The maiden name of her mother was Pfeffer, and her grandfather Pfeffer was the original owner of the Knecht Mill. The wife of John G. Knecht died on his farm about a half-mile below Knecht's Mill, February 19, 1813, aged sixty years, four months and twenty days, her husband surviving her until February 21, 1823, when he died, aged eighty-two years, nine months and sixteen days, and his remains were laid by her side in the Raubsville cemetery, on a commanding situation overlooking the Delaware river. They were the parents of three sons, George, John, and Jacob.

George Knecht, eldest son of John G. and Anna (Moritz) Knecht, was born in 1777, in Williams township, where he died February 1, 1862, aged eighty-four years. He married Cath-

arine Best, and to them was born one child, Susannah, born February 8, 1809, who became the wife of David Bachman, of Durham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to whom she bore three sons and two daughters: 1. Dianna, now the widow of Dr. Peter F. Arndt, who died at Easton, Pennsylvania, leaving one son, Dr. Oliver Arndt, residing on South Third street in that city. 2. Levina, now the widow of Peter Lerch, who died in Williams township, without issue. 3. Reuben Knecht Bachman, born in Williams township, now a resident of Durham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He is a merchant and manufacturer by occupation, and represented his district in congress for one term. He was twice married; his first wife was a daughter of Aaron Bachman, late of Freemansburg, Pennsylvania; to them were born four children, two living; she died July 5, 1883; his present wife was also a daughter of Aaron Bachman. 4. Hiram K. Bachman, born in Williams township, who owns and resides upon the farm which belonged to his great-grandfather, and then to his grandfather, George Knecht. He married Emma P. Shimer, a daughter of Charles Shimer, and to them were born two daughters and one son. 5. George Washington Bachman. He was twice married; his first wife was a daughter of William Strader, late of Washington, Warren county, New Jersey, and his second wife was Fanny Janney Simpson, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania. He is in business with his brother, Reuben K. Bachman. David Bachman died at the Knecht homestead, August 9, 1879, outliving his wife, who died March 22, 1872.

John Knecht, second son of John G. and Anna M. (Moritz) Knecht, was born July 1, 1778, on the Knecht homestead, where he died August 17, 1814, his remains rest in the Raubsville cemetery. He superintended his father's grist mill, part of his farm, and was engaged in the manufacturing of plows. He married Mrs. Sarah Ruth, nee Stahler, and to them were born two sons, Jacob and John Knecht. Jacob died when he was about eighteen years of age. John, late of Shimerville, Northampton county, married Eliza Riegel, only daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Leidy)

Riegel; her father resided at Riegelsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and her mother was born in Lower Saucon township. The children born of this marriage are: 1. Arabella K., born in 1847, who became the wife of Dr. John J. Detwiller, of Easton, Pennsylvania. 2. Sarah, late wife of Dr. R. H. Shepard, born in 1849; she is deceased. 3. Emily J., born in 1853, who became the wife of Dr. Edward J. Freeman of Freemansburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Howard R. Knecht, born September 4, 1855, who is engaged extensively in buying grain and manufacturing flour and in other business at Shimerville, Pennsylvania, at his father's homestead; he married Laurent, a daughter of Dr. B. C. Walter, of Farmersville, Pennsylvania, and a sister of Dr. R. D. Walter, of Easton, Pennsylvania. 5. Anna M., twin sister to Howard. The parents of this family died respectively, he on February 22, 1891, she on July 4, 1891. Of their children, Benjamin died in infancy, and John, born in 1844, died in 1865.

Jacob Knecht, third son of John G. and Anna (Moritz) Knecht, was born April 8, 1786, on the family homestead, where he made his home during nearly all his life, following the calling of his ancestors. He married, August 9, 1812, Anna Maria Shimer, born near Reddington, about five miles from Easton, May 26, 1787. She was a daughter of Peter Seip Shimer, and her grandmother (Seip) was born at what has been known for more than a century as Seip's Tavern, near Easton. Jacob Knecht died June 14, 1861, at the age of seventy-five years, two months and fourteen days, after an illness with pneumonia for about a week. His remains were interred in St. John's Lutheran cemetery, about a mile from the old Knecht homestead. Rev. Mr. Brendle of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, pronounced the funeral oration, having for his text 2 Timothy, 4 ch. 7 and 8 verses. His widow, Anna Maria Knecht, died June 2, 1864, after a week's illness with lunibago, aged seventy-seven years and seven days, also at the family homestead, and her remains were laid to rest beside those of her husband. She was a woman of exemplary Christian character. The funeral oration was pronounced

by the Rev. Philip Photteicher, of Easton, Pennsylvania. Text 13 ch. Luke, 46 v.

To Jacob and Anna (Shimer) Knecht were born, all on the Knecht homestead, eight children, named as follows:

1. Susanna, who died May 12, 1815, when sixteen months old.

2. Elizabeth, born April 12, 1815, who died near Bradner, Ohio, January 17, 1892, she was married, on the family homestead, April 8, 1836, to Isaac Stover, of Flatland, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a cousin of Abraham Stout, M. D., of Bethlehem, whose father was a brother of Mr. Stover's mother. He was reared a Mennonite, but after his marriage united with the Lutheran church. Of this marriage were born eight children, of whom three died young and were buried in St. John's church cemetery near the Knecht homestead. The others were: 1. Anna Maria, born April, 1837, died 1889, at Bradner, Ohio. 2. William Henry, physician, Tiffin, Ohio, who married. 3. Fredericka Amelia, who married Charles McDaniel, late of Tiffin, Ohio, now of Los Angeles, California; they are the parents of one child; she is now deceased. 4. Catharine, who married — Stackhouse, of Bradner, Ohio. 5. Emma, who married, first, Cyrus Stover, a son of Stout Stover, who was a brother of Isaac Stover. Cyfus and Emma Stover were double cousins, their fathers being brothers, their mothers sisters. Cyrus and Emma Stover left one child, Mary Elizabeth, now a young woman. Emma Stover, married, second, a Mr. Benton, of Bradner, Ohio; one son was born of this marriage. 6. Harvey, who died in February, 1904, on his mother's homestead, near Bradner, Ohio; he left a widow and several children.

3. Anna Knecht was born April 18, 1818, and died near Freemansburg, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1868. She was married to Jacob Stauffer, who survived her about six years. They left five sons: 1. William Henry, who married Catharine, a daughter of Samuel Messinger, of Tatamy, near Easton; he died in 1897, without issue. 2. David, who was engaged in a bank in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, now deceased; he left a widow and sev-

eral children. 3. Jacob Knecht, who married Emma Fehr, she died, leaving one son; he has again married to Clara Hildebrand. 4. Abraham, who married a Miss Bruch, and to whom was born a son. 5. Isaac, who went to the far west; he survives his widow and several children.

4. William Shimer Knecht was born September 27, 1820, and died March 9, 1897, from injuries received by a fall. He was married, January 11, 1853, to Mary Lawall, born December 15, 1827, daughter of the late Peter Lawall, of Butztown, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Knecht is a sister of the late William H. Lawall and Cyrus Lawall, late of Easton, Pennsylvania, both deceased. Two sons were born to this marriage; both reside at Parvin, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, eight miles from Lock Haven: 1. Peter, born August 16, 1855, married December 22, 1883, Miss Anna Stitzer, of Clinton county, and to them were born five sons. 2. William Thomas, born June 19, 1859, was married December 22, 1884, to Mary Margaret, daughter of B. F. Schaeffer, and to them were born three sons. They conduct large roller grist mills and two farms.

5. Mary Catharine was born April 30, 1823. She married Stout Stover; she died from typhoid fever at Coffeetown, Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1852, and her remains were buried in St. John's cemetery; her husband died December 12, 1898, and was buried at Allentown. They left three sons: 1. Cyrus, who was a miller at Stockton, New Jersey, and died about 1888; he had married Emma Stover, and left one child, above named. 2. Asher T., born December 25, 1850, who lived in Allentown, Pennsylvania, now deceased; he married —— Snyder, at Tiffin, Ohio, and to them were born four sons and one daughter; he is now deceased. 3. Isaac S., who is a grain commission merchant in Philadelphia. He married Miss Stockton, of Stockton, New Jersey.

6. Fredericka Amelia was born February 7, 1826. She married Darius Dreher, a brother of the late Judge Samuel Dreher. She died July 5, 1885, her husband died the following year, and both are buried at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. They left two children: 1. Mary, born February

13, 1859, married a Mr. Snyder, a merchant at Hawley, Pennsylvania; they became the parents of several children. 2. Stewart Dreher, born August 30, 1861, a printer living at Stroudsburg; he married a Miss Shafer.

Abraham Shimer Knecht was born August 12, 1828. Until he was fourteen years of age he worked on the homestead farm and in the grist mill in the summer months, and attended public school in the winter. He then left home and worked for over two years in grist mills and during this time he attended night school. He was industrious and ambitious. After this he attended the celebrated academy of Dr. John Vanderveer, at Easton, Pennsylvania. After having taken an academical course he studied law under the late Hon. Judge McCartney, at Easton, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1855. For two years he was in the law office of the late E. J. Fox, Esq., of Easton. He then opened an office of his own. He has been engaged in his profession for nearly fifty years, devoting his efforts almost entirely to civil practice. The larger portion of his business has been in orphans' court practice. In these useful lines his ability brought to him early in his career a large influential clientele, whose interests he guarded with fidelity. For many years his office was at the north-west corner of Centre Square, whence he removed into his own building, No. 464 Northampton street. Several years ago he took with himself in practice William Malcolm McKeen, his stepson. Mr. Knecht has never been ambitious for public distinction nor a seeker after office, yet he has been called to important positions, as auditor for the borough of Easton for two terms, attorney for the county commissioners, and as commissioner for the construction of borough water-works. During all these years he has been among those who tried to promote the material well-being of the city and the county, giving his influence and support to laudable enterprises. Having lived a life of regularity, avoiding all imprudences, Mr. Knecht is now, in his seventy-sixth year, a well preserved man, and is still engaged actively in the practice of his profession, and takes great interest in all public affairs.

Mr. Knecht was married, July 12, 1875, to Annie Louise (Adler) McKeen, widow of the late Wm. M. McKeen, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Colonel George S. Adler and Rebecca A. (Moffett) Adler. Her father was a native of Philadelphia, where he was in his younger days engaged extensively in the manufacture of morrocco leather. Her mother was born at Gloucester, N. J. Both are deceased, and buried at the Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia. Mr. Knecht's wife had four children with her first husband—Jessie L., now wife of Jacob W. Peters, of Germantown, Pennsylvania; Annie L., now wife of Clarence E. Seitz, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Wm. M. McKeen, and Henry B. McKeen. By her marriage with Mr. Knecht she had three children—Ellen Elisa Knecht, who died in infancy; Florence Elsie, now wife of J. McKeen Young; and Perla M. Knecht.

8. Isaac Stout Knecht was a twin brother of Abraham S. Knecht. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Gernet, of near Shimerville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He died in 1903, leaving to survive him his widow and two children—Jacob Gernet Knecht, and Annie, wife of Albert Koplin, a son of Isaac Koplin.

GENERAL FRANK REEDER. The penning of the narrative which follows comes to the writer as a pleasant task, for he was a comrade-in-arms with General Frank Reeder in the Civil war operations on the Mississippi river, and was intimately acquainted with the history of the illustrious sire of General Reeder, Governor Andrew H. Reeder.

The Reeder family was of early appearance in America, and was planted by John Reeder, who came from England previous to 1656, and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1636, and in Newtown, Long Island, in 1652. His son, John, located in Ewing, New Jersey, and married Hannah, daughter of Jeremiah Burroughs. Their son, Isaac, purchased a farm upon which he lived and which is yet in the possession of his descendants. By his second marriage, with Joanna Hunt, Isaac Reeder became the father of John, who married

Hannah Mershon (Marchand) afterwards corrupted in spelling to its present form. Of the latter marriage was born Absalom Reeder, who made his home in Easton, Pennsylvania, where (October 16, 1788) he married Christiana Smith, and they became the parents of Governor Andrew H. Reeder, who bore so mighty a part in the preservation of Kansas to freedom.

Andrew Horatio Reeder was born at Easton, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1807. Beginning his education in the public schools of his native place, he graduated with honor from the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) Academy. He read law under the preceptorship of Hon. Peter Ihrie, a distinguished attorney of Easton, and on attaining his majority was admitted to the bar of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He took high rank in his profession, and was for some years associated in practice with Henry Green (afterwards chief-justice of Pennsylvania) in the law firm of Reeder & Green.

Governor Reeder's fame, however, rests upon his splendid services in behalf of free soil and free speech in the crucial days preceding the Civil war. From his early days a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, he took a deep interest in political affairs, and his masterly oratory soon brought him into favorable notice. In 1854 President Pierce appointed him the first governor of Kansas, then a territory, and he at once sprang into world-wide notice. The conflict for the possession of Kansas, between the two conflicting classes of emigrants, the free-soilers from the east and the slavery extensionists from the south, is a thrilling chapter in itself. There is only space here to epitomize the part taken by Governor Reeder. At the first election, the free-soilers were driven from the polls by the pro-slaveryites, who went through the farce of electing a legislature. A demand was made upon Governor Reeder to sign the certificate of the members so chosen, and, on his declining so to do, he was informed: "We will give you fifteen minutes to sign, resign or be hanged." His stern integrity and unflinching courage was shown in his instant reply: "Gentlemen, I need no fifteen minutes. My mind is made up. I shall hang." His boldness saved him for the time. Soon after-



Frank Reeder

wards came a congressional committee of investigation, to whom Governor Reeder fearlessly exposed the acts and plans of the border-ruffians. The president removed Governor Reeder, appointing in his stead ex-Governor Shannon, of Ohio, who at once avowed himself an ally of the slavery party. Thereupon the free-soilers protested against Whitfield, fraudulently elected as a delegate in congress, and elected Reeder. This would necessitate a contest before that body, to determine between the two, and the border-ruffians determined to solve the difficulty by putting Reeder out of the way. He evaded an armed regiment of border-ruffians, and made his way by night to Kansas City, where friends concealed him for two weeks, feeding him secretly, while his enemies picketed every road and guarded the steamboat landing in order to effect his capture. Finally, in the disguise of an Irish laborer, he made his way to a point down river where (by prearrangement, he was taken aboard a steamboat and ultimately reached Alton, Illinois. On his way home he stopped in Chicago, Detroit and other cities, in each of which he made eloquent appeals to the lovers of freedom, who in response flocked to Kansas by thousands as actual home-makers, and who at the first fair election adopted a free-state constitution and created a free-state. Among those who were thus influenced by Governor Reeder were many Philadelphia and Chester county people, among them Colonel Kersey Coates. Colonel Coates became one of those who made Kansas City, Missouri, a great mercantile center, and he placed in his palatial hotel there, the Coates House, in tribute to his friend, a splendid oil portrait of Governor Reeder, after a photograph made after his reaching Chicago, representing him in the disguise in which he had made his escape, a hickory shirt, blue overalls, heavy brogans and slouch hat, with pick and axe, and smoking a short clay pipe.

At Easton, Governor Reeder resumed the practice of law, and continued therein until his death, July 5, 1864. In 1860, in the National Republican Convention which nominated Lincoln, Governor Reeder was third in the list of candidates for the vice-presidential nomination.

At the outbreak of the Civil war President Lincoln tendered him a commission as brigadier-general, but he declined, feeling his inability to undergo the rigors of campaigning. He was married, September 13, 1831, to Miss Fredericka Amelia Hutter, a daughter of Colonel Christian Jacob Hutter. She was a woman of as marked character as himself, and with Spartan courage endured awful mental anguish while her husband was imperiled in Kansas. During the Civil war period she labored incessantly and efficiently as president of the Easton Sanitary Aid Society. She was the mother of five children:

1. Ida Titus, born May 27, 1837, who became the wife of William Wallace Marsh, a lawyer of Schooley's Mountain, New Jersey.

2. George Marchand Reeder, born October 26, 1839, who during the Civil war was captain in the First Regiment Kansas Infantry Volunteers, was afterwards editor and publisher of the Easton Daily Express, and died December 12, 1884.

3. Emma Hutter, born March 25, 1841, and died May 12, 1865, who married (May 14, 1861) J. Charles Ferriday, of Concordia Parish, Louisiana.

4. Howard James Reeder, born December 11, 1843, who graduated from Princeton College in 1863, and subsequently from the Harvard Law School. During the Civil war he was a lieutenant in the First Regiment United States Infantry and captain in the One Hundred and Fifty-Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was judge of the court of common pleas, third judicial district of Pennsylvania, in 1881, 1882, and from 1884 to 1894 and judge of the superior court of Pennsylvania from 1895 until his death, December 28, 1898. He was married, May 26, 1867, to Helen Burke, of Easton.

5. Frank Reeder, youngest son of Governor Andrew H. and Fredericka (Hutter) Reeder, was born in Easton, May 22, 1845. He was educated in the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) Academy, Edgehill school, at Princeton, New Jersey, and at Princeton College, which he entered in 1860 in the sophomore class. In 1862, at the age of seventeen years, he patriotically responded to Lincoln's call for troops, and enlisted as a private

in the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. In October of the same year he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was soon promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and adjutant, and subsequently served as acting assistant adjutant-general to General Peck and General Vogdes, and participated with the Tenth and Eighteenth Army Corps in the campaigns in Eastern Virginia and North Carolina, and in the operations against Charleston, South Carolina. On the expiration of his term of service he recruited a company for the Nineteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, of which he was commissioned captain, in October, 1863. During a portion of his service he served as judge-advocate on the staff of General Grierson, and as acting assistant adjutant-general of the Seventh Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps. He participated in numerous stirring campaigns and noted battles, and with conspicuous gallantry. His command was engaged in the operations in the vicinity of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and then moved west of the Mississippi river, where it fought the army of General Sterling Price at Marion, Greensboro, Pilot Knob, Osage and Big Blue River. It followed the rebel General Hood into Tennessee, and made repeated charges upon his flank while he was reaching toward Nashville; and in the desperate two days' battle at that place, in which General Hood's army was hopelessly disorganized, he had three horses shot under him. In the battle of Hollow Tree Gap, near Franklin, he was wounded. For his gallant conduct on the field and in these affairs he was brevetted major and lieutenant-colonel by authority of the Secretary of War, his commissions bearing the presidential signature. January 26, 1865, he was relieved from staff duty, having been commissioned lieutenant-colonel, and by virtue of his rank he assumed command of his regiment. In February, 1865, he embarked his regiment at Eastport, Tennessee, and participated in the siege of Mobile. After the surrender of General Dick Taylor, he was ordered to the Red River, to operate against General Kirby Smith. Following the surrender of the Confederate forces in Texas, the

Civil war now being ended, Colonel Reeder was stationed on the line of the Rio Grande, with the army of observation placed there to aid in the defeat of the French purpose to establish in Mexico a monarchy under Maximilian. This crisis was soon passed, and Colonel Reeder brought his regiment to Philadelphia, where it was mustered out of service, June 13, 1866.

With this brilliant military record, and being risen from the ranks to the command of a regiment, Colonel Reeder was now but a month beyond the legal age of manhood. To complete his military record, although out of chronological sequence, it may be here noted that his soldierly qualities led to his appointment, in 1874, as brigadier-general in the Pennsylvania National Guard, and he was assigned to the command of the Fifth Brigade, Second Division. In 1877 he performed excellent service in quelling the riots in Reading, and he was singularly efficient at Harrisburg in the following year.

On his return to Civil life at the close of the rebellion, General Reeder entered upon the study of law at Albany, New York. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, and was engaged in his profession in New York City until 1869, when he returned to Easton and became the law partner of his brother, Hon. Howard J. Reeder, and has since been busily occupied in his profession, in which he has gained an honorable distinction. He has been called to various important positions, and was secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania from 1895 to 1898, a member of General Hastings' cabinet from 1895 to 1897, a delegate at large to the American National Republican convention in 1896, chairman of the Republican state committee during the years 1899-1900-1901, and in 1900 was appointed a commissioner of banking, resigning from that position in May, 1903. A Republican in politics, he is an acknowledged leader in party affairs and wields a potent influence.

General Reeder was married, at Boston, Massachusetts, October 21, 1868, to Miss Grace E. Thompson, a native of that city, born June 17, 1848. Three children have been born to this union: 1. Andrew Horatio, born September 9,

1869, a graduate of Lafayette College, class of 1890, who for several years was engaged in civil engineering in West Virginia, but is now employed in the fuel and mine department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in British Columbia; he married Esther Eckard; a daughter of Dr. Leighton Eckard, and they are the parents of two children—Andrew H., and Elizabeth Bayard Reeder. 2. Frank, born May 4, 1880, who graduated from Lafayette College in the class of 1901. 3. Douglass Wyman, born August 25, 1883, who is a student in Lafayette College, class of 1905.

WILLIAM LAUBACH. A well merited success has crowned the capably-directed business efforts of William Laubach, whose advancement financially is due entirely to his own resources and ability. He was born in Plainfield township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1833, a descendant of Christian Laubach, who, accompanied by his wife, Susan Laubach, and six children sailed in August, 1738, from the Palatna, Germany, and landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1738, on the ship "Queen Elizabeth." They settled on a small stream in Saucon township, Northampton county, on the banks of which he shortly afterward erected a saw and grist mill. Christian Laubach was a blacksmith and iron dealer, and furnished large quantities of material to the Durham furnaces. Subsequently he became the owner of five tracts of land which are still in the possession of his descendants.

John George Laubach, son of Christian and Susan Laubach, was born November 4, 1723, married, and reared a family of eleven children, as follows: Susan, born November 7, 1757; Michael, born November 28, 1759; John, born August 25, 1761; John Christian, born June 30, 1762; Anna Mary, born October 21, 1764; Adam, born December 23, 1766; John Conrad, born March 3, 1768; Ann Margaret, born January 19, 1770; Catherine, born February 26, 1772; John George, Jr., born March 5, 1774, and Walter, born February 15, 1776. John G. Laubach, father of these children, received one hundred pounds for his share in the estate of his father, Christian

Laubach, the progenitor of the family in America.

Adam Laubach, fourth son of John George Laubach, was born December 23, 1766, settled in Saucon township, and was a farmer and blacksmith by trade. He married and reared a family of the following named children: 1. Jacob, died aged eighty-five years; 2. John, born October 2, 1789, and died aged eighty-two years; 3. Christian, died aged eighty-three years; 4. George, born November 14, 1794, died aged seventy-five years; 5. Samuel, born May 24, 1796, died aged thirty-eight years; 6. Joseph, died aged sixty-four years; 7. Daniel, born August 12, 1801, died aged thirty-five years; 8. Elizabeth, died aged eighty-three years; 9. Isaac, born March 8, 1806, died aged sixty-six years; 10. Abraham, further mentioned below.

Abraham Laubach, youngest son of Adam Laubach, was born in Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1808. In early life he served an apprenticeship to the trade of harness maker, which he pursued in the township of Plainfield for about fifteen years, after which he returned to Williams township and engaged in farming and milling. Being successful in both these enterprises, Mr. Laubach acquired a sufficient competence to enable him to retire from active business pursuits and he located in the city of Easton, where he spent his declining years in the enjoyment of ease and luxury. He married Lydia Beidleman, who was born in Forks township, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1808, a daughter of Abraham Beidleman. Their children were: William, born February 18, 1833; Peggy Ann, born July 12, 1835, wife of Richard Deemer; Robert, born April 27, 1837; Stephen, M. D., born June 9, 1839; Susan, born February 19, 1842; Abraham A., born May 3, 1844, and Owen, born July 16, 1846, died in September, 1888. Abraham Laubach was a deacon and elder in the Reformed church of Easton, Pennsylvania. He died September 15, 1890, aged eighty-two years; his wife passed away April 30, 1895.

Abraham Beidleman, father of Mrs. Lydia (Beidleman) Laubach, was born November 26,

1772, a son of Samuel Beidleman, who was born in 1748, and he in turn was a son of Elias Beidleman, who married Catherine Kiss, of Lower Saucon township, and later removed from that locality to Monroe county. He was a son of Elias Beidleman, who was born in the Palatna, Germany, September 27, 1707, and arrived in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in September, 1730. He remained in Philadelphia county several years, and in 1748 removed to Springfield township, now Pleasant Valley township, Bucks county. He there built the first mill in the northern part of Bucks county, and resided in this vicinity until his death, which occurred October 25, 1781. Samuel Beidleman, grandson of Elias Beidleman, was residing in Chestnut Hill township during the French and Indian war, and joined Sullivan's army when that command went against the Six Nations. He subsequently settled in the Chemung Valley, New York, where he resided until his decease in the year 1836. Abraham Beidleman, son of Samuel Beidleman, when a lad in his teens returned to Pennsylvania and first settled in Plainfield township; later he removed to Williams township, where he became the possessor of a large tract of land in the vicinity of Raubsville, where his death occurred April 11, 1857.

William Laubach, eldest son of Abraham and Lydia (Beidleman) Laubach, was a student in the public schools of Plainfield township until his sixteenth year, when he accepted a clerkship in a country store in which he served for five years and later came to Easton, where he followed the same occupation. During this period he was familiarizing himself with the principles and details of business life, and in 1860 he established a business in Easton, in a small building with a front of twelve feet on the location now occupied by his department store. The business increased so rapidly that he was obliged from time to time to add additional space for the display of his goods, and at the present time (1903) he occupies what was formerly five separate stores, the dimensions of which are one hundred and seven by two hundred and twenty feet. The business is conducted under the firm name of William Lau-

bach & Son. Mr. Laubach is a Republican in politics, a member of the Reformed church, and he also holds membership in the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, Masonic fraternity—in the lodge, chapter and commandery, and in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Laubach was united in marriage, August 19, 1860, to Mary Frances Horn, who was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1839, daughter of George and Annie Horn. Their children are: 1. George A., born October 10, 1862, now engaged in business with his father; he married Laura Louisa Grim, born September 30, 1865, and their children are: George A., Jr., born May 9, 1892; Frances Louisa, born January 18, 1894; and Donald Grim, born September 1, 1898. 2. Annie B., born April 29, 1864, wife of John Westley Nute, and they are the parents of three children—George H., born October 7, 1889; William Laubach, born December 29, 1890; and Harold Nute, born June 2, 1894. 3. Jennie, born February 1, 1866, wife of Captain Edgar Jadwin, U. S. Army, and their children are: Charlotte Frances, born in August, 1894, and Cornelius C., born in March, 1896. 4. Sarah, born August 20, 1867, wife of Harry A. McFadden; their children are: Harriet Elizabeth, born April 8, 1895; Harry A., Jr., born September 19, 1896; Mary Frances, born in November, 1902. 5. Mary, born January 10, 1870, wife of Samuel K. Green. 6. William H., born May 8, 1871, married Lydia Gano, and they are the parents of two children—John Westley, deceased, and Richard G., born January 10, 1903. 7. Ella, born February 14, 1874. 8. Charles Madison, born March 27, 1878, who married Sallie Leyrer, of Easton. 9. Fred H., born June 29, 1880. 10. Henry B., born November 29, 1881.

ROBERT E. JAMES, president of the Easton Trust Company, a lawyer of high capability, and who has occupied various positions of honor and trust in the state and under the federal government, is of mingled Welsh, Scotch-Irish and German blood, and a descendant of ancestors who were pioneer settlers in Pennsylvania shortly after the coming of William Penn. In the pater-

nal line he represents a family of Baptists, dating from the early part of the seventeenth century. In the McHenry and Wilson lines he comes of that sturdy Scotch-Irish Presbyterian race which under the policy of James II. and the Cromwellian settlement and the later adjustments of William of Orange, settled in Ireland, and finally left that country and came to America, where they became the founders of Presbyterianism in the new world, and of families which bore conspicuous parts during the Revolutionary war and in the subsequent history of the country.

John James, the immigrant ancestor of Robert E. James, was a native of Pembrokeshire, in Wales, and whose ancestry in Wales is a matter of church records for many generations. He was born in April, 1660, and married in Wales. He and his wife Elizabeth were members of Ridilin church, in Pembrokeshire. He and his family, several of whom were then adults, came to America in 1710, and finally settled in Bucks county, where he purchased a tract of one thousand acres of land in New Britain township, upon which he passed the remainder of his life. The line of descent from John James to Robert E. James, is as follows:

William James (2), one of the children of John and Elizabeth, was born in Wales in 1692, and came to America with his father. He and his wife Mary lived and died in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

John James (3), son of William James, was born, lived and died in Bucks county. His wife was Elizabeth Evans.

Josiah James (4), son of John James (3), was born in 1741, at the ancestral home, and there died December 2, 1806. His wife was of the same name (Elizabeth Evans) as was his mother.

Evan James (5), son of Josiah James (4), was born in Bucks county, and lived there during his entire life. He was a man of high character and liberal education, of ample means, and was well regarded throughout the community. He married Elizabeth McHenry, and from this union there was issue, two children—William McHenry James, who became a physician residing

near Doylestown, and Robert Evan James, herein-after written of at length. This union of Evan James and Elizabeth McHenry introduces the Scotch-Irish element into the ancestry. Elizabeth McHenry was the descendant of Francis McHenry, the immigrant ancestor of that name, who came from County Antrim, Ireland, where the family had been transplanted from Scotland. Francis McHenry's wife was Mary Ann Wilson, a daughter of Hugh Wilson and Sarah Craig. Hugh Wilson was a son of Thomas Wilson, an officer in the army of William of Orange, and who for his services at the battle of the Boyne was given a large tract of land at Coote Hill, County Cavan, Ireland. Hugh Wilson, with his brothers-in-law, the Craigs, came to America about 1720, and ultimately founded what was known as the Irish Settlement, near Bath, in Northampton county. This settlement was among the earliest in the Forks of the Delaware, and has sent its lines of descent throughout the United States, and numbers in those lines many noted personages, including the present President of the United States, several governors of the states, judges, etc., etc.

Hugh Wilson, Francis McHenry's father-in-law, was appointed a commissioner to establish the county seat at Easton and to erect the original court house. He was also appointed king's justice upon the organization of the county, and served in that capacity until the time of his death, just prior to the Revolutionary war. Francis McHenry was a Presbyterian preacher, and for almost half a century was the pastor of the Deep Run church in Bucks county. His brother came to America at the same time and located in Baltimore; his son was on Washington's staff, subsequently on Lafayette's staff, afterwards a member of Washington's cabinet, and Fort McHenry, near the city of Baltimore, was named in honor of his services. Francis McHenry was for some time associated as pastor of the Deep Run church, with William Tennent, the founder of the old "Log College" on Neshaminy Creek. Tennent and his College were the nurses of educated Presbyterianism in America, and Princeton College may fairly be said to be the sequence of his la-

bors. Francis McHenry was honored by his son Charles, whose heroic exploit at the massacre of Paoli is a matter of history.

William McHenry, a son of Francis McHenry, was born at Deep Run parsonage, during the ministry of his father, on May 6, 1744. He married Mary Stewart, and their third child, Elizabeth, born March 7, 1776, became the wife of Evan James, so uniting the Scotch-Irish ancestry upon the stock of the Welsh ancestry.

Robert Evan James (6), second of the two sons of Evan and Elizabeth McHenry James, was born at Line Lexington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1802, and died August 13, 1860. His early education was obtained in the schools at New Britain and Doylestown. Subsequently he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated, after which he pursued an advanced medical course in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he also received the Medical degree. He located for practice at Freemansburg, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, whence he soon removed to Centerville, Upper Mount Bethel township, of the same county. He married Caroline Dietterich, who was born at Williamsburg, Upper Mount Bethel, in 1817, and died in 1853; she was a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Kintz) Dietterich. Caroline Dietterich's ancestors were of German descent, and came from Germany to America in 1748, and took up lands in what is now known as Upper Mount Bethel. Her grandfather, Louis Kintz, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in the Third Regiment of the Continental Line.

Dr. Robert Evan James remained in Upper Mount Bethel township, after locating there, during the remainder of his life. He was a leader in his profession. His practice extended over the entire upper portion of the county of Northampton, a portion of Monroe county, and reached into the county of Warren, in the State of New Jersey. He was a man of extraordinary influence, and was held in the most profound respect by the people in the communities in which he practiced. He aided in the organization of the Northampton County Medical Society, of which he was the

first president, and served in that capacity until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, with strong anti-slavery inclinations, participating in his views in that respect with his close personal friend and political associate, Governor Reeder. He was a leader of political thought in his section, and while as a rule, he declined political offices, he was elected to the state legislature in 1837, but refused to accept a second term, which was customary, and subsequently never was a candidate for office, except in one instance, when he was a candidate for congress, and was defeated in the convention by his opponent, the late United States senator, Richard Broadhead, by one vote. He was devoted to educational interests, and the unusual educational advantages given to youths of his period in Mount Bethel still remain a matter of comment and admiration among the people. His personal character was admirable in all respects. He was a gentleman of the old school, frank, affable, sympathetic, dignified, and the impress of his life is still potential in Mount Bethel. To Dr. Robert Evan and Caroline James were born five children: 1. Frances, who became the wife of Dr. Hiram Long; 2. Mary E., who became the wife of the late Hon. Truman H. Purdy, who was a lawyer of Sunbury, Pennsylvania; 3. William McHenry, a manufacturer of Steelton, Pennsylvania; 4. Jacob Dietterich, a lawyer, now residing in Sunbury, Pennsylvania; 5. Robert Evan.

Robert Evan James, youngest child in the family last named, was born in Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, August 9, 1848. Until his father's death in 1860 he resided at home, attended the local schools, and partially prepared for college. He subsequently became a student temporarily at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, afterwards at Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, where he passed his freshman year, and was admitted to the sophomore class at Lafayette College. He graduated from Lafayette College with the class of 1869. He then entered the law office of Edward J. Fox, Esq., and was admitted to the bar, November, 1872. Prior to his admission he was principal of the Easton high school.



Henry F. Steckel.

Subsequent to his admission, he at once engaged in the practice of law, in which he has been successful up to the present time. His professional abilities found recognition in his election to various positions open only to lawyers of capability—to the office of county solicitor, in 1879; to that of district attorney of the county, in 1880; to that of city solicitor, in 1884; and in 1883 he was Democratic nominee for the judgeship in the Dauphin-Lebanon district. Shortly after his admission to the bar, Mr. James was elected to the Easton school board, and immediately thereafter was made president of that body, and so continued until January 1, 1877, when, having been elected to the house of representatives of the state legislature, he resigned his connection with the school board, to enter upon legislative duties. He was a member of the legislature in the years 1877 and 1878. He early took an active interest in political affairs, as indicated by the offices held, and during the administration of President Cleveland he was appointed national bank examiner for eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and subsequently assigned as such to the city of New York, remaining in office during Mr. Cleveland's term, and a portion of the term of President Harrison, voluntarily resigning in 1890 in order to give personal attention to the Easton Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He subsequently became president of the Trust Company, and has remained such to this time. In politics Mr. James is a Democrat of the Tilden-Cleveland school, and has no sympathy with the political wreckers who in later years have made the party an object of pity and reproach. Mr. James was an active leader in state politics for many years. He was on several occasions chairman of state conventions and of important committees, etc. He was the chairman of the committee on resolutions which in 1896 presented for adoption a gold Democratic platform for the Democrats of Pennsylvania, and which platform was adopted by the convention almost without a dissenting voice, and when, three months later, the convention reconvened in order to readjust its political conscience and make it harmonize with the philosophy of the Platte,

Mr. James, as the representative of the Democrats, who would not surrender party principles for the hope of temporary success, presented their protest upon the floor of the convention. Mr. James has taken great interest in banking matters, and in 1891, at the solicitation of the joint committee on banking of the Pennsylvania legislature, especially appointed, prepared and urged to final adoption the bill establishing a banking department for the State of Pennsylvania. He is at this time chairman of the Association of Trust Companies of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. James is a member of various Masonic bodies, and is affiliated with Dallas Lodge, F. and A. M., Easton Chapter, R. A. M., and Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Sigma Chi college fraternity. He is of fine personal appearance, excellent social qualities, and his broad information and brilliant conversational powers make him an admirable acquisition to various intelligent circles. He is an eloquent speaker, and at the bar and on the rostrum has made a wide reputation as an orator and advocate.

Mr. James was married, April 4, 1876, to Miss Anna B. Heller, a native of Easton, and daughter of Louis and Anna B. Heller, of Reading, Pennsylvania. Of this marriage was born one child, Robert Evan James, April 10, 1879. He was educated at Easton Academy, and graduated at Lafayette College in the class of 1901. He was admitted to the bar and is now associated with his father in the practice of his profession.

HENRY FRANKLIN STECKEL, one of the oldest members of the Northampton county bar, has for more than half a century been an honored and respected citizen of Easton. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of this county.

While Northampton was still a part of Bucks county, his great-grandfather, Christian Steckel, settled in the western part of this county. In 1736, having secured a patent for 266 acres of land from the Penns, he located at what is now Egypt, Lehigh county. He constructed a house upon his estate which served the twofold purpose

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of a dwelling and a fort for defense against attacks by the Indians. The dimensions of the building are thirty-five by forty feet, with walls two and a quarter feet in thickness, and the structure is still standing in good condition, owned by Joseph Steckel, also a direct descendant of Christian Steckel. The latter was married to Maria Baer, and they had ten children, five sons and five daughters.

Daniel Steckel, born September 1, 1767, was one of the sons and the grandfather of Henry Franklin Steckel. Daniel left the old homestead and became one of the first settlers at Bath, being the ancestor of the Steckels who, for more than a hundred years, have lived at Bath and its vicinity. He was married to Rebecca Jones, daughter of Jesse Jones, who originally owned the Steckel tract at Bath. After acquiring considerable land in and about Bath, Daniel purchased the tannery which had been established by his father-in-law. He conducted the tanning business very successfully for many years, together with the management of his agricultural interests. The old stone mansion a short distance from the tannery was built by Daniel, and is still owned by his grandson, Henry F. Steckel. Being a member of the Reformed church, he was actively interested in the erection of the old church at Bath, and rendered valuable financial aid for its construction. Daniel Steckel attained a very great age, and, always having been closely identified with the best interests and welfare of the community, he was tendered a public celebration by his fellow-citizens on his hundredth birthday, September 1, 1867, as a mark of the esteem and high regard in which he was held by every one. He was noted as the possessor of an extraordinary memory. In politics he was an adherent of the Democratic party. On the 18th of September, 1868, he closed his long life of usefulness and honor at the great age of one hundred and one years. Daniel Steckel was survived by the following children: Sarah, Hannah, Daniel, Jr., Elizabeth, Joseph, and Peter, who was sergeant in Captain Sheffer's company in the war of 1812, sheriff of Northampton county from 1841 to 1844.

Joseph Steckel, son of Daniel and Rebecca Jones Steckel, was born March 29, 1806, at Bath, where he was educated in the common schools. After leaving school he learned the tanning business under the tuition of his father. Pursuing this industry as his life-work, he soon succeeded his father as proprietor of the business. Following the paternal example he managed a large tract of farming land in connection with his commercial pursuits, and, like his father, was successful in both. He and his family were members of the Reformed church at Bath. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Deemer Scholl. She was born in Moore township, in 1808. Joseph Steckel died in 1872, and his widow survived him many years, passing away on March 6, 1898, in the ninetieth year of her age. Their children were: Henry Franklin, Susan A., deceased; and Elizabeth, deceased.

Henry Franklin Steckel, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Scholl Steckel, was born at Bath, Northampton county, February 25, 1829. He received his primary education in the schools of his native place. Later he came to Easton and attended the well-known school presided over by Dr. Vanderveer, celebrated as one of the best educators of his day. After finishing his studies at the Vanderveer school, he decided to take up the study of law. He pursued his legal studies under the guidance of Matthew Hale Jones, Esq., then one of the leading attorneys at the Northampton county bar. He was admitted as a member of this bar in 1852. For two years Mr. Steckel practiced in Easton, and at the end of that time was elected prothonotary of the court of common pleas of Northampton county, his election being the result of the reputation for legal knowledge and integrity of character which he had already acquired. He held the office of prothonotary for two terms of three years each, his discharge of the duties devolving upon him more than justifying the confidence with which he was regarded by his fellow-citizens. After retiring from the office of prothonotary, Mr. Steckel again devoted his time to the practice of law for a period of six or seven years. In the meanwhile, on the retirement of

his father from the tanning business in 1864, he succeeded to the proprietorship of the tannery, which he conducted successfully in connection with his legal practice. In 1867, owing to ill health, Mr. Steckel gave up the active practice of his profession at Easton and moved to the "Scotch-Irish settlement" near Bath, where, having purchased the old Wilson estate, he soon completely regained his health. A few years later Mr. Steckel again moved to Easton in order to look after his large real estate interests. He has lived in this city ever since, reaping the fruits of his long and honorable career.

On the 20th of June, 1866, he was married to Anna M. Whitesell. She is the granddaughter of Henry Whitesell, who was born in 1798, in Sussex county, New Jersey, and who was married to Julia Correll, a native of Northampton county. Their son, Daniel, born in 1816, in Nazareth township, married Catharine Messinger, who belonged to an old family of Forks township, Northampton county, where she was born in 1816. Their daughter became the wife of Henry F. Steckel, and they are the parents of two children: Jennie M., born April 13, 1871; and Daniel E., who was born on the 22d of February, 1880.

THE SANDT FAMILY. Thus far seven generations of Sandts have been represented in this country, all of whom so far as is known can be traced to a common ancestor, John Sand, who with his wife, Elizabeth Christina Seip, widow of a Mr. Chumber (possibly Jumper) with two children, crossed the ocean in 1766 from Rotterdam, on the vessel called "Chance," landing in Philadelphia on September 23. They are said to have been married en route. It is known that the wife came from Gammelsbach, in Hesse Darmstadt, near Heidelberg, Germany, to which place the numerous Seip family in eastern Pennsylvania trace their ancestry; and as she was intimately associated with the wife of Edward Shimer, also a Seip, living in Lower Mount Bethel township north of Easton, it is probably that they were either sisters or cousins. It is more than likely that Adam Sand hailed from the

same section of Germany, though as yet no definite evidence to substantiate the belief has been secured.

He at once took up 319 acres of land in Forks township, not far from the Delaware river, at a point now known as "Sandt's Eddy," for which he paid 165 pounds sterling. When the oldest of his three sons, Adam (born December 17, 1767, died September 28, 1835), had reached the age of twenty-three he purchased an adjoining tract of 223 acres extending along the northern bank of the Mud Run Creek to the Delaware river, for which he paid the sum of 706 pounds, and placed it in charge of this son. Thus, at the time of his death, which occurred April 7, 1793, he had acquired 543 acres of land, which eight years later, according to the provisions of an interesting will, were divided into "three parcels equal in quality and value," Adam, the oldest son, receiving a portion of the homestead farm and retaining part of what he already had; Michael (born March 30, 1769, died April 12, 1851) receiving a portion of the homestead farm, and John (born July 22, 1771, died May 4, 1833) being apportioned the land stretching to the Delaware river. From these three sons have grown the three branches that embrace all the Sandts that are known to have lived in this country, and they may be designated as the Adam Sandt, Michael Sandt, and the John Sandt branches.

Considerable land was added to the three farms by these sons, particularly to that of John Sandt, who, at the earnest solicitation of his wife, Magdalena Correll, bought the farm of her father upon the latter's death, and had accumulated when he died 682 acres. Having died intestate, the orphans' court was called upon to divide the estate and make distribution to the thirteen children, and the offspring of the fourteenth, John, who had died before his father. The estate was appraised at \$33,470.60.

This farming country, extending from "Sandt's Eddy," along both sides of the Mud Run, through the northern section of Forks township, the southern of Mount Bethel and Plainfield townships, from the native sacred heath, where chiefly lie enshrined the life, traditions,

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history, and memories of the first three generations. Of the old homestead of Adam Sand on Michael's farm, the walls are still standing, but are invisible because of the frame structure reared around them; Adam's home has since been replaced by a new frame building; and the old "yellow house" which John owned, and in which all his children except the youngest, (Susanna) were born, was torn down and replaced by the present substantial hotel structure at Sandt's Eddy. Another landmark that John left was the stone bridge across the Mud Run Creek. To him belongs the credit also of having paved the way for the construction of the roadway along the Delaware River.

The Sandts of the first four generations particularly, formed strong attachments among themselves, and never ventured far from home. Even to-day the great majority of the Sandts, 1719 of whose names are collected in a record kept by Peter B. Schoch, of Easton (married to a daughter of Adam, of the John Sandt branch) will be found in Northampton county. The only Sandts of the third generation (and they are thirty in number) who migrated from the old settlement were John, of the Michael Sandt branch, who settled in Reading, and Joseph, of the same branch, who settled on a farm in Monroe county.

Unusually large families were the rule in the second, third, and fourth generations. Adam (second generation) married to Anna Marie Fuchs (born December 10, 1767, died September 28, 1835) had four children, thirty-two grandchildren, and 111 great-grandchildren; Michael, married to Anna Marie Shiffer (born March 7, 1771, died February 9, 1853) had twelve children, 120 grandchildren, and 398 great-grandchildren; John, married to Maria Magdalena Correll (born October 10, 1773, died January 10, 1848) had seventeen children, eighty-six grandchildren, and 200 great-grandchildren. In the Adam Sandt branch the names Pyscher and Rasely figure quite largely; in the Michael Sandt branch, the names of Schug, Meyers, Root, Shuman, and Werkeiser; and in the John Sandt branch, the names of Mann and Lerch.

In the first three generations farming was almost the exclusive occupation of the Sandts. It would appear that John Sandt (second generation) had given the impetus in the direction of other vocations; for besides farming his land, he ran a saw mill and conducted a reputable and successful hotel. He had eleven stalwart sons of fine large physique, and most of them were exceptionally successful in farming, many of their children launched in business, teaching and other pursuits. Prominent among them was the youngest son, Samuel, a sketch of whose life appears further on, who became a physician, while his sons in turn, two of whom are alumni of Lafayette College, either entered law or engaged in business. Four of Philip's sons were at one time teachers, and none of them continued on the farm. His oldest son, John, a sketch of whose life is given below, was a physician, and his brother Philip, widely known and respected throughout the county, conducted a successful store at Stockertown. Uriah, son of Charles, was a lawyer.

Among the living, Fleming Sandt, son of Samuel, is at present in the retail leather business in Easton; his brother Albert, at one time engaged in the practice of law, is now the general manager of the Emery Wheel Company, which operates a number of factories in the United States and Canada. George Sandt, son of George of the John Sandt branch, owns, and his son conducts, a large hotel at Sea Bright, New Jersey. Clyde, a grandson of George, is prominently identified with politics. Enos, son of Leonard of the Adam Sandt branch, was for years a successful school teacher, and is now connected with the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Nazareth. Frank, grandson of Leonard, is a physician practicing in Paterson, New Jersey. Madison, son of Peter, who died in the war, is manager in Bush & Bulls' store. Other physicians of the John Sandt branch are John Lear, of Allentown, who is also professor of biology in Muhlenberg College, and William Schoch of Easton. Frank, son of Dr. John Sandt, has for years been principal of the Easton High School, and John E. Sandt is professor in the Stroudsburg Normal School. Four have

entered the Lutheran ministry,—George, son of Dr. John Sandt, who is editor of *The Lutheran*, published in Philadelphia, the official paper of the General Council; Charles M., son of Simon Sandt, pastor of a congregation in the same city; Charles E., son of Philip Sandt, pastor of a congregation in South Allentown; and John H., son of Melchoir Sandt, pastor in Lebanon. Still others are in colleges and schools, preparing for the higher walks of life.

Only one Sandt answered the call to arms in the war of 1812, and that was Adam (second generation), but his company was never sent to the front, being no longer needed. In the war of the rebellion, Dr. Samuel Sandt, son of John Sandt (second generation) served as surgeon. Three sons of his brother Philip took up arms—Peter was killed at Fredericksburg; Amandus was wounded in the thigh at Chancellorsville, and some time later his brother, Dr. John Sandt, extracted the flattened bullet and removed about thirty small splinters of bone; (the wound was probably responsible for his subsequent death); Edwin spent some time in the famous Saulsbury prison. Others who served in the war were Levi Mann, grandson of John Sandt (second generation), John Lerch, another grandson who died at Frederick City, Maryland, five grandsons of Michael Sandt (second generation), Alfred, Samuel, Uriah, and Hiram Meyers, all sons of John and Hetty (Sandt) Meyers, and John Schug, son of Jesse and Catherine (Sandt) Schug; and Adam and Jacob, sons of Leonard of the Adam Sandt branch.

The Sandts of the first four generations were with few exceptions members of the Lutheran church. The first Adam and his wife and sons communed in St. John's Lutheran church, Easton, when the congregation worshipped in the Third Street Reformed church. The remains of himself and wife were interred in the cemetery where the Fourth Street school building now stands, and were afterwards removed to the Forks church cemetery where most of the Sandts lie buried, though not a few rest in the Easton cemetery.

DR. SAMUEL SANDT, son of John and Magdalene (Seip) Sandt, was born at Sandt's Hotel, five miles north of Easton, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1815. He began his education in the schools of the late Dr. Vanderveer, and in his young manhood came to Easton, where he obtained employment in the general store of the late Michael Butz. In 1839 he entered Lafayette College, from which he received his degree. He read medicine under the office tutorship of Dr. H. H. Abernethy, and then became a student in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and received his medical diploma in 1844.

He began practice in Plainfield township, and was so engaged until 1848, when he removed to the city of Easton, where was thereafter his abode, and where he conducted a large and very successful practice which extended into all the adjacent regions. In connection with his practice he also conducted a drug store from 1855 until 1862, when he closed its doors to enter the army. Commissioned as surgeon of the Eighty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, he performed three years arduous service with troops in the field, incurring all the dangers and undergoing all the hardships incident to some of the most exacting campaigns and bitterly contested battles of the Civil war. During the latter portion of his service he was connected with the Sixty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and was with General McClellan before Richmond, and also served about a year, at the time of the siege of Charleston, before that city. After the restoration of peace he resumed his practice in Easton, and was actively engaged until shortly before his death, when he became a sufferer from paralysis, and was confined to his residence. He was a man of strong character, and he bore a full part in contributing to the welfare of the community. He was for many years a most capable member of the school board, and he was president of that body during a large part of his long term of service. He occupied a high place in the estimation of his professional colleagues, and was president of the Northampton Medical Society.

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Dr. Sandt was married, December 23, 1845, to Miss Susan Flemming, daughter of Christian Flemming, of Easton, and of their marriage were born children as follows: 1. C. Flemming; 2. Mary; 3. Charles Albert, to be further written of; 4. Elizabeth, died April 1, 1903; 5. Nettie; 6. George F.; 7. Clara, deceased. Dr. Sandt died September 1, 1902, having survived the mother of his children, who died July 16, 1894.

Charles Albert, third child and second son of Dr. Samuel and Susan (Flemming) Sandt, received a liberal education, being graduated from the Easton high school when he was seventeen, and from Lafayette College in 1872. In the same year he began reading law in the office of Judge Myers, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1875. He practiced his profession industriously and successfully for a period of twenty years (serving for one term as county solicitor), and retired from it in 1894 to engage in the emery manufacturing business, which has since occupied his attention. He is general manager and treasurer of the Ashland Emery and Corundum Company, which is largely engaged in the manufacture of emery and corundum. A man of excellent business qualifications, industrious and persistent, Mr. Sandt is recognized as one of the foremost manufacturers of Easton, who has contributed in no small degree to the importance of the city in industrial affairs. In religion he is a Lutheran, and he is a communicant and was vestryman of St. John's church for years. He is a member of the Pomfret Club, and is an independent in politics.

Mr. Sandt was married, September 24, 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Stryker, a daughter of the late Nelson and Catherine (Seager) Stryker, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey. Born of this marriage were the following children: 1. Catherine; 2. Charles Albert, Jr., who was educated in the schools of Easton and Lafayette College, and who is now superintendent of the Jackson Emery Mills; 3. Elizabeth F.

C. Flemming Sandt was engaged in business with his grandfather, Christian Flemming, many years. At his death in 1869 he entered the employ of the late Jacob Fraley, and served with him in

the leather business for a period of twenty-three years, at the end of which time he purchased from Mr. Fraley his business, which since then he has been conducting successfully. He is one of the prominent business men of Easton.

George F. Sandt was a graduate of the Easton high school, Lafayette College, and Stevens Institute, Hoboken. After the completion of his education he served a number of years with the Edison General Electric Company, of New York City. He also served with electric companies of Denver, Colorado, and Atlanta, Georgia. He was also general manager and superintendent of the Ellison Illuminating Company and Easton Power Company of his native place. He is now general manager of the Ontario Corundum Company, Cumbermire, Ontario, Canada.

JOHN SANDT, A. M., M. D., was born in Forks township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1822. He entered Dr. Vanderveer's classical school in Easton in 1841, and Lafayette College in 1844, teaching in Dr. Vanderveer's school at the same time. He graduated from Lafayette College in 1846 as second honor man. He conducted an advance school at the Trappe, near Pottstown, in the year following. He entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1847, graduating in 1850. He married Sophia Frace in 1849. He practiced in Belfast in 1850; removed to Stockertown in 1856, and in 1847 to College Hill, Easton, where he died May 4, 1889. He was a member of the American Medical Association, of the American Academy of Medicine, and of the State and County Societies. In the *Lehigh Valley Medical Magazine*, January, 1890, Dr. Seip says of him, "Few men treated a greater variety of cases," "He was always able to cull from his extensive experience remarkable cases wherewith to illustrate subjects that were under discussion." Dr. Estes says of him: "While conservative, he was ever abreast of the day. Calmly questioning all things new, his educated judgment soon was able to appreciate that which was good. No one could say of Dr. John Sandt, 'he is an old fogey and behind the times.'"



H.A. Lachman

HENRY D. LACHENOUR, M. D., an accomplished physician, of Easton, now deceased, was a son of Dr. Daniel Lachenour, who was for more than forty years an active and successful practitioner in the same profession, and whose fame extended over a wide region.

Daniel Lachenour was born in Salem, North Carolina, December 8, 1804, and was educated in the schools of the Moravian church, to which he adhered throughout his life. When seventeen years of age he removed to Philadelphia. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Abraham Stout, in Bethlehem, and after three years he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1829, his thesis on Ptyalison receiving the warmest praise from the faculty. Locating in Easton, he took up the practice of Dr. Samuel Gross, whose office was in a small frame building on the site of the present First National Bank. He was entirely devoted to his profession, and was wholly forgetful of self-comfort, journeying long distances and in the most inclement weather to minister to the suffering, not regarding whether the patient could ever compensate him for his services. A warm personal friendship subsisted through life between Dr. Lachenour and his former roommate, Dr. Gross. When Dr. Lachenour died, the medical practitioners of Easton and vicinity assembled in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association and paid to the memory of their beloved associate tributes of the most fervent and touching character. Dr. Lachenour married Miss Margaret Henry, a native of Philadelphia.

Henry Daniel Lachenour, son of Dr. Daniel and Margaret (Henry) Lachenour, inherited the lovable traits of character and professional tastes of his honored sire. He was born on the family homestead in Easton, June 18, 1838. He received his preparatory education in the school of Dr. Vanderveer, and completed his classical studies at Lafayette College. He read medicine under the tutorship of his father, and finished his professional training in Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated most creditably. He was subsequently for some years engaged in the pri-

vate hospital of Dr. Gross, where through observation and experience he added materially to his professional knowledge. Returning to Easton, he entered into partnership with his father, and this association was most agreeably maintained until the death of the parent, whom the son succeeded in a practice in which both had won the gratitude and affection of a large population covering a wide expanse of territory, for their professional skill and for their excellencies of personal character which made them the personal friends of those to whom they ministered.

Dr. Henry D. Lachenour was a man of extensive reading and widely informed, earnest and consistent in his views, whether upon professional, religious or political subjects, yet broadly tolerant with those who held to different ideas. He was absolutely free from professional jealousy. He was an ardent admirer of art, and possessed rare gifts of appreciation and skill as a musician. He was originally a Lutheran in religion, but in the later life became an Episcopalian. He was an independent in politics. His death occurred November 6, 1893.

The Easton Medical Society paid the following tribute to his memory:

The Easton Medical Society, in special session assembled, for the purpose of giving expression to their feelings in the death of their late president, Henry D. Lachenour, hereby record:

That each member of this society feels keenly the grief caused by the loss of him for whom we had such love and admiration. To know him was to be attached to him and to admire him.

"His skill as a physician was almost as great as his honesty; had it stretched so far, it would have made nature immortal, and death should have play for lack of work." His love for his profession was great, and his treatment of fellow physicians such as endeared them to him. He was a cultured gentleman of many polished sides; and, it mattered little what subject was being discussed, the fact was soon evinced that his knowledge of it was far from superficial. He never advanced an opinion, but that his arguments were replete with convincing theories.

He was a wonderful reader, not only in his own but in collateral sciences. He was an art critic, and an excellent musician. In general literature he was a never tiring student. Vanity

and jealousy were unknown to him, because he was broad and liberal in his views. He never had any desire for public office. His life was gentle, and found its enjoyment with his friends, at the bedside of his patients, and in his library.

He died as he had predicted—quietly, swiftly. Going to his room, “he wrapped the drapery of his couch about him, and lay down to pleasant dreams.”

Dr. Lachenour was married, July 9, 1874, to Miss Laura, a daughter of the late Edward and Margaret Kennedy (Runkle) Stewart. Her mother was a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Kennedy) Runkle. The Runkle and Kennedy families were among the prominent ones of New Jersey, and figured conspicuously in the civil and military history of that state in and after the Revolutionary period.

Dr. and Mrs. Lachenour were the parents of three children: 1. Margaret Kennedy, who became the wife of Frederick Nesbit; 2. Laura Stewart, who became the wife of Frank Gordon Ormsby; 3. Henry Daniel Lachenour.

THE SHIMER FAMILY. The first American ancestor of the Shimer family, whose representatives are found in Northampton and Lehigh counties, Pennsylvania, and in Warren county, New Jersey, was Jacob Scheimer. The name also appears on old records as Scheumer, Sheymer, Shymer and in other forms.

Though he settled among the Hollanders and married a lady of that nativity, Jacob Scheimer was according to the family belief and record, of German extraction. The exact date of his arrival in America, however, is unknown, but it was prior to 1722, and he settled in Germantown. He was naturalized in 1730. The early Germantown settlers are noted in history for their high standard of character, education, refinement and general thrift. They left the fatherland not only to better their worldly condition, but to secure freedom of worship in Penn's liberal province. Jacob Scheimer was born in 1679, as appears in a record in the old Williams township church book, which is as follows: “Anno 1757, der 17th September ist Jacob Scheimer an der reformirten kirchen begraben werden, 78 yahr alt.” The

exact location of his grave is unknown, for the slate tombstones placed over the graves of the early settlers of Lower Saucon have long since crumbled to dust. The date of Jacob Scheimer's removal from Germantown is not known, but we have record of his residence in Van Bebber's township in the county of Philadelphia about 1729, and in Skippack about 1734. About 1736 he removed to the uplands above Redington, and his property extended down to the Lehigh river (referred to in the old deeds as the West Branch of the Delaware) and included the present site of Redington. Jacob Scheimer was a Lutheran, as are the majority of his descendants. He died in 1757, and his interesting will was probated October 15 of that year, and is now on file in the register's office in Philadelphia, where, though the will is clearly signed, “Jacob Scheimer,” written in German, it is indexed under the name of Jacob Shinor. Jacob Scheimer was married twice. His first wife was Margaret Papen, fourth daughter of Heivert Papen, one of the incorporators of Germantown. Her mother was Elizabeth Rittenhouse, only daughter of William Rittenhouse, the first paper manufacturer of America. The marriage probably took place between 1720 and 1722. The children of this marriage were Abraham, Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth Vicksen, Mary, who married Michael Shoemaker; Mrs. Catherine Young, and Sarah. The eldest, Captain Abraham Scheimer, settled in the Minisink Country, near the headwaters of the Delaware, where he wedded Lena Westbroeck, in 1749. He became a noted leader and expert rifleman in the Indian wars of that region. One of the histories of New Jersey states that he kept account of the number of Indians he killed by cutting notches in his rifle stock, and there are many traditions of his exploits with wild beasts and savages. He is the head of that branch of the family of which the region about Port Jervis, New York, is the ancestral home. Jacob Scheimer's first wife died sometime between 1728 and 1732. His second wife, Elizabeth, survived him. The children of this marriage were Jacob (1734-1764), Conrad, Samuel, Edward (1741-1815), Peter, Isaac (1749-1838), and John.

HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE JACOB SHIMER, BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP.
BUILT IN 1800.



Isaac Shimer, son of Jacob Scheimer, was a sergeant in Captain Kichlein's company in the war of the Revolution, and took part in the desperate conflict known as the battle of Long Island. He survived this engagement, but was taken prisoner and incarcerated for a time on an island from which he made his escape by swimming. He was, however, discovered when not far distant from shore, and was fired upon while in water, but managed to make his escape.

The sons, Jacob and Edward Shimer, are the ancestors of nearly all of the representatives of the name in the Lehigh Valley. Jacob Shimer, born in 1734, married Rosina Seip, who was born in Odenwald, Hesse Darmstadt, September 7, 1739, and died in 1822. In the spring of 1751 her eldest brother, Melchoir Seip, emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, on the 14th of September. He settled in Lehigh county. Soon after Melchoir Seip's emigration, his father died, and the widow, with her adult son Peter, her thirteen year old daughter Rosina, and her eleven year old son Jacob, followed Melchoir Seip to Ameria, the ship on which they sailed reaching Philadelphia on September 22, 1752. The mother, however, died and was buried at sea. Jacob and Rosina Shimer had three sons, Peter, John and Samuel. Peter, through his son John, is the ancestor of the Shimers of Warren county, New Jersey. John Shimer founded Shimerville, Lehigh county, and is the ancestor of the families of that county, including the Allentown branch. It is to this branch that the late Dr. Jacob S. Shimer, of Philadelphia, the genealogist of the family, belonged. Samuel Shimer, the third son, is the ancestor of the Shimers who settled near Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, among whom was General Conrad Shimer and other well known men.

Jacob Shimer (2d) died at the age of thirty years, and his tombstone is the oldest and most interesting in the old Saucon graveyard. In due time his widow, Rosina, married Edward Shimer, the brother of her first husband. In 1775 Edward Shimer built the large stone house, which is still standing in an excellent state of preservation on the old plantation above Redington, and

now belongs to the heirs of the late B. Frank Shimer. Little is known of Edward Shimer, save that he was a prosperous farmer, a good Lutheran, serving as elder in his church, and a patriotic member of the committee of safety, representing Lower Saucon in the Revolution. For nearly one hundred years Edward and Rosina Shimer have been resting side by side in the old orchard on the home place under large marble slabs covered with German inscriptions in a wall enclosed private burial ground. The children of this marriage were three sons and a daughter: Jacob (1767-1845); Isaac (1769-1838); a son that died in infancy; and Susanna (1776-1863). The daughter, Susanna, married James Bingham, of Philadelphia. After his death she became the wife of Dr. Peter Von Steuben, a skillful physician and a most interesting character. Tradition has it that he was a court physician to George III, but fell from favor because of his sympathy with the colonists in America then struggling for independence. He was a relative of Baron Von Steuben, who came to this country to assist in winning independence for the nation and commanded a portion of the army with the rank of General. The children of Isaac Shimer were Charles, Jesse, Thomas, Lydda and Sarah Shimer.

Jacob Shimer (3d), a son of Edward Shimer, in 1801 built the large stone homestead near the Lehigh river, about a mile below Freemansburg. He was a most successful agriculturist, and devised a method of farming by a proper rotation of crops so exactly suited to the conditions of the soil that he was most successful in his work, his land yielding as much as fifty bushels of wheat per acre, and this won him a first prize in a state competition of methods of farming. He married Elizabeth Beil, or Beyl, who was born in 1772, and died in 1857. She was the daughter of John Beil, a prominent citizen of Lower Saucon and a member of the committee of safety in the Revolution. The children of this marriage were: John (1792-1878); Joseph (1795-1878); Edward (1797-1869); Jacob (1802-1871); Isaac (1799-1863); Elizabeth (1805-1899); Samuel (1807-1897); and Abraham (1809-1881). Of this fam-

ily, John married Mary Schweitzer, and settled in the village of Shimersville, Northampton county. Joseph married Catherine Hubler, and made his home in Mount Bethel township, Northampton county. Edward married Hannah Lerch, and made his home in Fork's township of the same county. Jacob married Fietta Keck, and removed to Bath, Pennsylvania. Isaac married Kate Apple, and established himself in Shimersville. Elizabeth married Michael Butz, and lived in Easton. Samuel married Anna Kuhns, and removed to Illinois. Abraham married Margaretta Johnston, and remained on the old homestead.

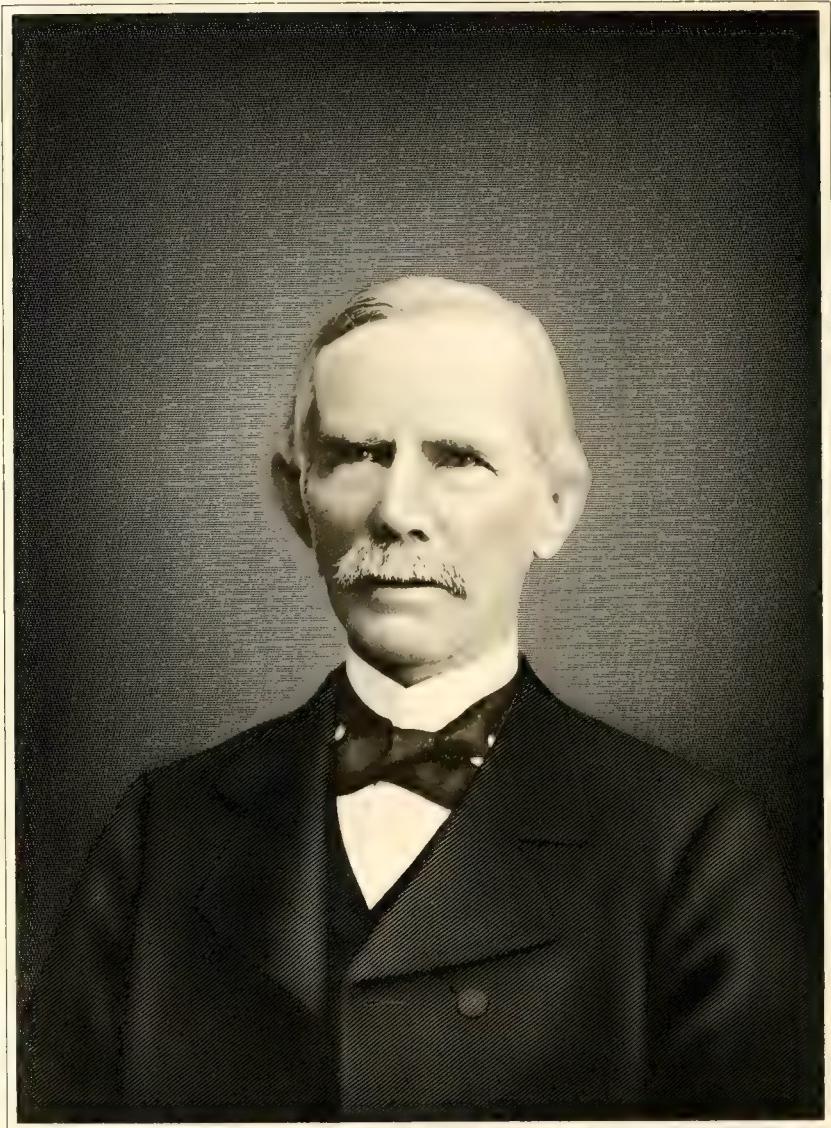
The first five generations of the Shimers were almost without exception prosperous farmers, cultivating their own broad acres by the help of their stalwart sons and hired men, and living in comfort and plenty in the large stone houses so characteristic of the German settlements of Pennsylvania. In 1812 Jacob Shimer (3d) built an oil and grist mill at the mouth of the Saucon creek, and around this as a nucleus grew the village of Shimersville. His son John in 1824 built a plant for fulling, dyeing and finishing cloth. In 1837 George Shimer, son of John Shimer, took charge of the mill and continued in the manufacturing business there until 1872. In 1875 the firm of Shimer & Company began the operation of a foundry and machine shop at Shimersville. This business has grown to be a large and important one, and is now conducted by the firm of William Shimer's Son & Company. Among the other members of the family prominent as manufacturers was the late Samuel J. Shimer, and associated with him earlier in his career was his brother, George J. Shimer, now deceased, sons of Abraham Shimer. The firm of S. J. Shimer & Sons now owns and operates an extensive plant situated at Milton, Pennsylvania, employing many hundreds of men in the manufacture of cutter heads and wood-working machinery—the inventions of members of the firm. A large part of the plant is that of The Milton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of nuts, bolts, washers and refined iron. The members of the Shimer family in the sixth and seventh generations are now very numerous and

widely scattered, and among them are many who have won success in various lines of business, manufacturing, and in the professions.

NATHAN D. CORTRIGHT, SR., was born at Beach Grove, Salem township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1817. His ancestors originally emigrated from England, settling in New York state, on the Hudson, from where they moved to the Wyoming Valley, being among the first settlers of that rich and inviting soil. His maternal great-grandfather, Thomas Dodson, was a soldier and lived in the time of the Revolutionary and Indian wars. In one of their engagements he was taken prisoner by the British soldiers and carried into Canada. Some time afterward he was exchanged or released. He endured great hardships during his captivity, having to return to his home through hostile Indian lands, traveling the whole distance on foot by the Indian path.

Soon after peace was restored, his son, Thomas Dodson, volunteered the hazardous task of going to Canada on horseback to bring home Miss Abigail Dodson, who was held captive by an Indian chieftain, having been taken prisoner along with the Gilbert family from Gnadenhutten during the Indian wars. He succeeded in rescuing her and brought her safely to her family and friends. This was considered a daring feat, and her relations ever held him in high esteem for this act of humanity. Mr. Cortright's paternal grandfather, Elisha Cortright, was among the pioneer settlers of the Wyoming Valley, and during the trying scenes of the Revolution and Indian wars endured the hardships incident to that period. Being sick with a prevalent fever at the time of the battle of Wyoming, or which is more popularly known as the "Wyoming Massacre," July 3, 1778, his brother, John Cortright, served in his stead, and was killed. His name is inscribed on the monument at Wyoming, placed in memory of those who fell at that perilous time.

After the struggle between the Pennsylvania settlers and the Connecticut claimants, Elisha Cortright moved to Beach Grove, bought lands, and made a settlement. He married Huldah,



N.D. Fortnight



A. Wright

daughter of Andrew Dingman, of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pennsylvania. His son, Isaac Cortright, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hanover, Luzerne county, in 1776, and removing with his parents to Beach Grove, Salem township, in the same county, in 1786, grew to manhood's years at that place.

He subsequently married Mary, daughter of Thomas Dodson, and engaged in farming pursuits through a long and active life. For fifty-two years his wife and he lived together in the same house, surrounded by many friends, in a Christian community, with good schools, and in a neighborhood where peace and social contentment reigned, his farm bordering on the west side of the beautiful and historic Susquehanna. They were blessed with eight children, namely: Elisha D., Mabel D., Nancy A., Thomas D., Huldah D., Nathan D., Abram D., Rachel B.

Nathan D., the sixth in succession, passed his early life upon his father's farm, enjoying at the same time the benefits of such education as was imparted at the Cortright school house, which was located upon a plot of ground donated by Elisha Cortright for educational and church purposes. At the age of nineteen he removed to Beaver Meadow, Carbon county, and in the spring of 1836 secured a position in the corps of engineers of A. Pardee and J. G. Fell, civil engineers, who were engaged in building the Beaver Meadow, Hazleton & Summit railroads. In the winter of 1838-39 he was appointed the general shipping and boat agent of the Hazleton Coal Company, and in 1842 was made superintendent of the same company, under the direction of Dr. Samuel Moore, president, holding that important position continuously until 1857. This company during that period was one of the strongest coal organizations in the state. Its transactions, though numerous and varied, were carried on with the strictest integrity, even amid the most threatening financial storms, and it may be truthfully said that some portion of this success and prosperity were due to the fidelity, executive ability and excellent business judgment of Mr. Cortright. In 1857 he engaged in the coal business for himself, and later admitted his son,

N. D. Cortright, Jr. He had witnessed the gradual and successful development of the great coal and iron interests of the Lehigh and Wyoming regions, and occasionally participated in such development. From 1847 to 1852 he was interested with others in driving the old tunnel at Hacklebernie through about twelve hundred feet of rock and coal, at the east end of the basin of the coal lands of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Since 1845 up to the time of his death he resided on the same premises, having built a new house in 1860 in Mauch Chunk, where he was recognized as a useful and valuable citizen, of modest tastes and inclinations, and actively identified with the various institutions in the locality. He was a member of the board of directors of the Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk, and was one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Society since 1854, holding official relation with the same for many years, and in active sympathy with the temperance, Sabbath school and Bible causes. In 1851 he was appointed by Governor William F. Johnson one of his aides-de-camp with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. On February 6, 1845, he was married to Margaretta L., daughter of Ezekiel W. and Margaret Harlan, who were of Quaker origin. They came to Mauch Chunk from Chester county in 1826. Mr. Harlan was one of the early employes of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and afterwards became a partner of the late Asa Packer. This firm, Packer & Harlan, contracted for and rebuilt a portion of the Lehigh Canal, after which they operated the Nesquehoning mines.

Mr. Harlan's family consisted of twelve children. Margaretta L. was born October 8, 1826. Their married life proved a happy and prosperous one, the issue of their union being six children, four sons and two daughters. The eldest, Harlan W., who married Eliza LeFevre, of Hurdtown, New Jersey, was superintendent for the Ogden Mine Railroad Company, near Dover, New Jersey, for sixteen years; he is now engaged in the coal business. Nathan D., who married Maggie Kennedy, of Port Kennedy, Pennsylvania, has been engaged in the coal business for the past

eighteen years; he is the junior member of the firm of N. D. Cortright & Son, and has been postmaster of Mauch Chunk for the past five years. Gertrude M. is living at home with her parents. Samuel M., late superintendent of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, married Maggie Weyhenshimer, of Allentown. William S., after attending Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, graduated from Wyoming Commercial College, at Kingston, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the College of Dental Surgery in 1879; he has been a successful practitioner of his profession at Mauch Chunk ever since. On June 5, 1883, he married Miss Jennie Rawling, of Mineral Point, Wisconsin. Emma L., youngest daughter, was married to Edwin F. Keen, wholesale merchant of Philadelphia, November 21, 1883.

Nathan D. Cortright passed away October 11, 1902. His death was sincerely mourned, not only by his immediate relatives but by a wide circle of personal friends and business acquaintances who esteemed him for his many estimable traits of character. He was a faithful husband, a kind and loving father, and a generous friend, ever ready to respond with wise counsel or material aid. His life work was such as to make it well worthy of emulation.

NATHAN D. CORTRIGHT, JR., an extensive coal operator and man of affairs in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the Wyoming Valley, and of early appearance in the New Netherland. The Cortrights originated in the old town of Kortryk, in Flanders, which village is famous in history, for not far from its walls was fought the celebrated "Battle of the Spurs," in which the flower of the French nobility was overthrown by the Flemish army, which was composed in large part of the weavers of Ghent and Bruges. After the battle the victors gathered up from the corpse-strewn field some four thousand golden spurs, hence the name which designates the bloody conflict. During the early part of the seventeenth century, civil wars and persecutions devastated the land, and the village of Kortryk

several times changed hands. Among those who for safety emigrated to America was Sebastian Van Kortright, who embarked April 16, 1663, in the ship "Brindle Cow." He brought with him his family, and it cost him for their passage something upwards of 204 florins, the charge being thirty-nine florins for each adult and half that sum for children of ten years and under. Among his children were two sons, Michael and Jan Bastian. He settled in Harlem, New York, and became one of the wealthiest men of that time and place. From this stock came Nathan D. Cortright, Sr., a sketch of whom precedes this.

Nathan Dodson Cortright, having attended the public schools of Mauch Chunk, his native city, continued his education in Dickinson Seminary, and subsequently entered his father's employ, and was connected with the business until 1873, when he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of N. D. Cortright & Son. This relationship was maintained until the death of the father, October 11, 1902, when the son succeeded to the business, which he still conducts under the old firm name. He is interested in the development of coal mines as well as conducting an extensive business as a wholesale coal dealer, and is president of the Beaver Run Coal Company and a director of the Mauch Chunk Trust Company.

Mr. Cortright votes with the Republican party, having endorsed its principles since he attained his majority, and he served as a postmaster of Mauch Chunk under the successive administrations of Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Cleveland. He attends the First Presbyterian church of Mauch Chunk, and is now one of its trustees.

Mr. Cortright was married, October 22, 1874, to Miss Margaret S. Kennedy, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Margaret S. (Connell) Kennedy. By this union there have been six children: Charles Homer, who is now in business with his father; Frank Barton, a coal dealer of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Harry Kennedy, a business man of Philadelphia; Edgar Maurice; Donald Nathan, and Margaret Kennedy Cortright.

HON. WILLIAM SEBRING KIRKPATRICK, ex-congressman, and one of the most capable lawyers of the Lehigh Valley bar, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1844.

The ancestral home of the family was at Watties Neach, in Dumfrieshire, Scotland, and the first of the family of whom we have record was the great-great-great-grandfather, who removed from Dumfrieshire with his family to Belfast, Ireland, during the reign of George I, about the year 1725. In the spring of 1736 he embarked at Belfast for America, and after a stormy voyage of thirteen weeks reached the American harbor. He crossed the Delaware river at Philadelphia, and made his way up the state of New Jersey until he reached Bound Brook. Thence he proceeded across the mountains until he came to a spring of water which has since been called Mine Brook. There he settled with his family, built a log cabin, and began the development of a farm in the midst of a wilderness. He died June 3, 1758. His son, David Kirkpatrick, who was born in Watties Neach, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, February 17, 1724, accompanied his parents and family on their emigration to America. For many years he remained a resident of Mine Brook, where his death occurred in 1814. He was married, March 31, 1748, to Mary MacEowen, who was born in Argyllshire, Scotland, August 1, 1728, and died at Mine Brook, November 2, 1795. They had four sons and four daughters, including Alexander Kirkpatrick, the great-grandfather of William Sebring Kirkpatrick. He was born September 13, 1751, at Mine Brook, and died September 24, 1827. His wife was a daughter of Judge John Carle, of Long Hill, Morris county, New Jersey, and they had thirteen children.

Rev. Jacob Kirkpatrick, of this family, the grandfather of William S. Kirkpatrick, was born in New Jersey, August 8, 1785, and died at Ringoes, Hunterdon county, that state. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him, and for more than a half century he was a prominent Presbyterian minister of Ringoes. He wedded Mary Burroughs Howell, a daughter of John Sutfin, of Freehold, Monmouth county, New

Jersey, and their family also numbered thirteen children. Newton Kirkpatrick, the father, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, and married Miss Sebring.

Their son, Hon. William Sebring Kirkpatrick, began his education in the public schools of Easton, and continued his studies until he had completed the high school course by graduation in 1859. The same year, although only fifteen years of age, he entered Lafayette College, and was graduated in that institution with the class of 1863. On completing his literary course he took up the study of law under the late Judge Henry D. Maxwell, who directed his reading until he was admitted to the bar, October 7, 1865, within five months after he had attained his majority. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost at once he gained prominence as a lawyer, and has since maintained a leading position at the bar of the Lehigh Valley.

A few years after entering upon practice, he was appointed borough solicitor of Easton, and served in that position in a most capable manner. Northampton county having become a separate judicial district in accordance with a provision of the constitution of 1873, and a vacancy occurring on the bench of the district, Mr. Kirkpatrick was appointed, in April, 1874, president judge of the third judicial district, by Governor Hartranft, upon the unanimous recommendation of the board of Northampton county. This was indeed a tribute to his personal worth and legal attainments, for he had not then reached the age of thirty years. At the ensuing election he received the Republican nomination for the office, and although the usual Democratic majority was thirty-six hundred, he succeeded in reducing the opposition vote so that his opponent received a majority of only three hundred. On the expiration of his term of service by the appointment of the governor, Judge Kirkpatrick resumed the active practice of his profession, and rapidly acquired a large and important clientage. He was retained as counsel, either for the prosecution or defense in nearly all of the important cases tried in the courts of the district, and his power at the bar was soon widely recognized by the profession and

the general public. His practice extended to the courts of neighboring districts and to the federal courts as well. He has been remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. His legal learning, his analytical mind, and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the most capable lawyers at the bar of Easton, Pennsylvania.

Although Judge Kirkpatrick failed of election at the time he was a candidate for the bench, because of the strong Democratic majority in the district, he was in the same year elected president of the Alumni Association of Lafayette College, and in 1875 he was appointed dean of the law department of that college, which in that year was established. He continued to fill the position until financial reasons caused the suspension of the department. Although his time has been assiduously employed in the pursuit of his chosen profession, he has given some attention to politics, remaining ever a stanch and unfaltering advocate of Republican principles. Frequently he has served as a delegate to the state conventions of his party, and in 1882 was elected to preside over the temporary organization. In 1884 he was elected one of the delegates from his district to the Republican national convention in Chicago, and upon the accession of Governor Beaver to the highest office within the gift of the commonwealth, on the 18th of January, 1887, Judge Kirkpatrick was appointed by him to the position of attorney general of Pennsylvania, and the courts of Northampton county in that year ordered that official record be made of the fact of their gratification of the public honor thus bestowed upon their colleague. Judge Kirkpatrick assumed the office on the date mentioned, and brought to the important duties which devolved upon him not only thorough preparation for his work, but also a well defined determination to introduce noted reforms in the administration of the office. It had grown to be the custom for the chief to leave the work of the position largely to his deputy. This course Judge Kirkpatrick no longer honored, but gave his personal supervision to all of the important cases in which the commonwealth was

concerned, and in his preparation of them showed signal care. The result proved of great advantage to the public service, and he won notable victories for the commonwealth. Patiently persevering, possessed of an analytical mind, and one that is readily receptive and retentive of the fundamental principles and intricacies of the law, gifted with a spirited devotion to the wearisome details, quick to comprehend the most subtle problems, and logical in his conclusions, fearless in the advocacy of any cause he might espouse, he took to his office rare qualifications for success, and his course during the four years of his service as attorney general was one which awakened the highest commendation of the best citizens of Pennsylvania.

On the expiration of his term of office, Judge Kirkpatrick returned to Easton, where he resumed the private practice of law. In 1894 he was unanimously nominated for congress by the Republican party in the eighth congressional district, and reduced the usual large Democratic majority to less than two hundred votes. In 1896 he was again nominated, and after a hotly contested conflict was elected by a majority of three hundred and twenty-nine over his competitor, Laird H. Barber, the Democratic nominee, carrying his own county by an increased majority. He took a prominent part in the session of the fifty-fifth congress, and delivered a number of speeches on the momentous questions of the day that attracted widespread interest. He was an ardent supporter of the administration of President McKinley, and his congressional record won for him the admiration and support of his constituents throughout the district. The good of the nation he places before partisanship, and the welfare of his constituents before personal aggrandizement. He commanded the respect of the members of congress, and at home—in the state of his nativity where he is best known—he inspires personal friendships of unusual strength.

Judge Kirkpatrick was married, November 20, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth H. Jones, a daughter of Mathew Hale Jones, and their children are two in number, William Huntingdon, and Donald Kirkpatrick.

MATHEW HALE JONES, of Easton, was during his long and honorable career an accomplished and leading member of the bar of Northampton county. Born at Coventry, Connecticut, of Puritan ancestry, he inherited in a marked degree the firmness of character and sterling virtues of that religious race. During boyhood his family removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he fitted himself for Rutgers College, and was graduated from that institution with high rank in the class of 1830.

Upon leaving college he began the study of the law with Hon. Chester Butler, at Wilkes-Barre, and in 1833 was admitted to the bar of Northampton county, at Easton, where his brother, the late Judge Joel Jones, then resided, and was engaged in the active practice of the law. From that time until his death (June 1, 1883), the subject of this sketch actively followed his profession, and in the early part of his career served as district attorney, at which time his assiduous and efficient devotion to official duties presaged the high and masterful qualities so eminently characterized in him in the subsequent practice of his profession, and stamped him as one of the leaders of the bar of Northampton county. Associated with such distinguished lawyers as Hon. Andrew H. Reeder, Hon. James Madison Porter, Alexander E. Brown, and others of their rank, at the bar of Northeastern Pennsylvania, in the trial of many important causes in that section of the state, he bore a prominent part in many cases noted in the annals of the profession, memorable among which the Miller will case stands as a *cause celebre* in that part of Pennsylvania. This case involved large pecuniary interests as well as many difficult and delicate legal questions, and it was largely due to his thorough mastery of the intricacies of the controversy and his careful and elaborate preparation that the heirs whom he represented against the will were entirely successful in the litigation. He was remarkable for a well balanced and thoroughly trained intellect, and as a lawyer he was conspicuous for his comprehensive and exact knowledge of the principles of the law, a sound and

careful judgment, and a high and delicate sense of professional honor.

He sought no political advancement, yet was deeply interested in current public questions, and became identified with important local enterprises which had for their end the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was one of the founders of the Easton Gas Company, and served as president from its organization in 1850 until his death. He was also for many years a trustee of Lafayette College, a director of the Easton Cemetery Company, and an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Easton.

Distinguished for a wonderfully retentive memory which enabled him to store and have at command the treasures of the great masters of prose and poetry in our language and the classics, in his social relations he was always ready to entertain and instruct, and his rare conversational powers, enlivened by apt anecdote and genial humor, rendered him most attractive and entertaining in the environment of congenial companionship. Possessing deep religious feeling and well versed in theology, the study of the Bible and the works of the sacred writers were exceedingly attractive to him and emphasized the convictions of a pure life by strict integrity and a conscientious performance of every duty. By his earnest manly character, his unostentatious charities, and his interest in the advancement of the people among whom he lived, he commanded universal respect and confidence. His was a well ordered life, and in him we may behold a fine type of the high-minded, cultured lawyer and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Jones was descended from an ancestry which was notable in English and American history. He was a lineal descendant of Colonel John Jones, a native of the Isle of Anglesey, North Wales, born in 1580. In 1623 Colonel Jones married Henrietta, second sister of the Protector, Oliver Cromwell. He was a man of ability and position, one of the judges who tried Charles I, was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1650 to 1659, and was put to death, October 17, 1660. William, his son, born in London in 1624,

married Hannah Eaton in 1659; she was the youngest daughter of Hon. Theophilus Eaton, founder and first governor of the New Haven colony; she was born in London in 1633, and died May 4, 1697. William was a lawyer at Westminster, and resided at Fields of St. Martin's, Middlesex. He emigrated to America and settled in Connecticut, where he was soon made deputy governor of the colony of New Haven and Connecticut, which office he held for several years, besides other positions of honor and trust. He resigned in 1698, and died in New Haven, October 17, 1706, aged eighty-two years. The direct descendants of the ancestors before named were resident in Connecticut, where prior to and during the Revolutionary war their patriotism, ability and integrity won for them the respect of their fellows, and various of their number were called to important public positions.

Amasa Jones, father of Mathew Hale Jones, was born at Hebron, Connecticut, October 17, 1771, and died November 5, 1842. He was the seventh child and fourth son of Joel Jones, born in Saybrook, Connecticut, April 16, 1733, died at Hebron, June 17, 1792. He was the son of Isaac Jones, born in New Haven, December 23, 1702, and was a resident of Saybrook, where he died. He was the son of Isaac, son of William and Hannah (Eaton) Jones, born June 21, 1671, in New Haven. He was married to Deborah Clark, of Stratford, Connecticut, by Hon. William Jones, deputy governor, November 25, 1692. He died at New Haven, 1741, aged seventy years, and his wife died at the same place, May 28, 1735, aged sixty-three years. Amasa Jones married, December 7, 1794, Elizabeth Huntington, of Coventry, Connecticut, and they became the parents of eight children:

1. Joel, born October 26, 1795, died February 2, 1860; he married Elisa Perkins Sparhawk, June 14, 1831.

2. Joseph Huntington, born August 24, 1797, died December 22, 1868; he married Anna M. Howell, October 12, 1826.

3. Fanny Huntington, born July 28, 1799; died December 13, 1893.

4. Margaret Emeline, born July 5, 1801, died in infancy.

5. Maria, born April 15, 1803; married William Allis, of New York, November 17, 1831.

6. Eliza, born May 2, 1805, died July 6, 1854; married Joseph B. Wright, M. D., April 15, 1827.

7. Samuel Huntington, born February 18, 1807; died October 31, 1864.

8. Mary Joanna, born May 21, 1809, died September 28, 1837; she married the Rev. Osca Harris, September 4, 1837.

9. Mathew Hale, born September 11, 1811, died June 1, 1883; he married Mary E. Innes, January 10, 1843.

By intermarriages of members of the family named with others of prominence, their descendants have been brought into relationship with the Pitkin and Talcott families, whose ancestors were early settlers of the Connecticut and Massachusetts Bay colonies in the years 1632 to 1636, and whose services were continually sought by the colonists as soldiers, legal advisers, and in many public capacities, in all of which they acquitted themselves most creditably and usefully.

The Jones family were stanch and rigid Presbyterians, as an incident will pointedly illustrate. At the birth of Mathew Hale Jones, he was named for the local minister of that faith, Abiel Abbott. Mr. Abbott subsequently changed and embraced the Unitarian belief, which so outraged the parents of Mathew, who was then twelve years old, that they changed his name to Mathew Hale.

During the existence of the patriotic society known as the Children of the American Revolution, Donald Kirkpatrick and William Huntington, at the ages of nine and eleven years respectively, became members thereof, as lineal descendants in both parental lines of ancestors who had performed military service during the struggle for liberty.

CYRUS LAWALL, now deceased, was for more than forty years actively identified with the business interests of the city of Easton, and there maintained a foremost place in the public regard, not only on account of the success which he

achieved, but for his wide usefulness, strict adherence to honorable methods, and personal excellence of character.

Mr. Lawall was born in Lower Nazareth township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1822. He came from a sturdy ancestry, a family of French Protestants which settled in the Rhenish Palatinate prior to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and of whom Daniel La Wall was born in Er-Budesheim, Germany, in 1684. This transplantation to Germany had the result of changing the family name from its French form of LaWall to the German form of Lawall. In 1749 John Michael Lawall was of that large emigration which left the Palatinate to make new homes in America, there to become important factors in the development of the new world and in the creation of those institutions which have made glorious the history of the United States. Three years after the coming of John Michael Lawall (in 1752) came John Ludwig and Daniel Lawall, who were presumably his brothers. They sailed from Rotterdam in the ship "Felix," which dropped anchor at Philadelphia. Daniel established his home in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, about midway between Bethlehem and Easton. His son, Henry, won distinction as a Revolutionary soldier, serving as a captain of the Third Company of the Fifth Battalion of Northampton county troops. He was commissioned May 31, 1777, and was ordered into active service July 30, of the following year. Members of the family were actively connected with events in the history of Northampton county in the formative period following the establishment of the new republic.

Mr. Lawall passed his boyhood upon his father's farm until he was ten years old, at which early age he manifested a predisposition for mercantile rather than agricultural affairs, and he obtained employment in a store near the family home. In 1839, when seventeen years old, he went to Easton, where he entered the service of Peter Pompe, one of the early merchants of that city, located on Northampton street, near Fourth, determined upon learning the drug trade. That he proved a faithful and intelligent employee is

evidenced by the fact that he remained with Mr. Pompe for a period of twelve years. His worth won him recognition from the outset, and he was promoted from time to time to new duties and greater responsibilities, each advanced step affording him new opportunity for development and the acquisition of valuable knowledge concerning the trade in which he was immediately engaged, and with business methods generally.

After leaving the service of Mr. Pompe, Mr. Lawall engaged in the drug business upon his own account, remaining in his first location until 1877, when he erected the building which is now occupied by the great wholesale and retail drug business of C. Lawall's Son & Company. This fine edifice was erected with special reference to the needs of the trade, and in these commodious quarters the business increased to large dimensions, becoming one of the leading and most important mercantile establishments in the city. Mr. Lawall remained the active factor in its conduct for forty years, and to his masterly management is to be credited its phenomenal success and splendid prestige. In all this time he preserved a reputation for honorable conduct as merchant, employer and man. He was honored throughout the wide field of his trade for his honorable straightforward dealing, and was never known to betray a trust, evade an obligation, exact more than a reasonable price for his goods, oppress a customer, or take advantage of the necessities of a fellow in any transaction. To his servants he was friend as well as master, and his consideration for them found expression not only in words but in deeds of kindness which aided not a few in making for themselves a home and establishing them independently in the world. Several years prior to his death, Mr. Lawall brought into partnership with himself his son, Walter S. Lawall, and Cyrus L. Schlabach, the last named of whom had been in the employ of the senior Lawall from his boyhood days, and is yet a member of the firm which conducts the business in which he was brought up.

Close application, adaptability to the constantly changing conditions of business life, unfaltering energy, were the salient features in the

career of Mr. Lawall, and these traits found exemplification in all his conduct. While his attention was primarily directed to the development of the drug trade, he extended his effort to other fields which were fruitful of good not to himself alone but to the community at large. He became known as a judicious and successful promoter of commercial and financial enterprises of substantial worth, proving himself to be of that class of American citizens who found in necessity, competition and intricate business conditions, a spur to laudable ambition and a stimulus to effort that led to large successes. At one time he was a member of a firm extensively engaged in a lumber business. He was also president of the Northampton County Bank, and at the time of his death was a director in the Easton National Bank.

Mr. Lawall was married, July 23, 1845, to Rebecca Rusling Schureman, who was born in Cokesburg, New Jersey, August 10, 1824, a daughter of John and Catherine (Scott) Schureman. Her father was born in New York, and was baptized October 10, 1759. He was a descendant of Gerrit and Wynje (Van der Hoff) Schureman, representatives of old New York families. John Schureman enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war when nineteen years of age as a member of a New Jersey troop, and served as a private under the command of Captain Allan and Colonel Malcolm. He was early left an orphan, and was reared by his aunt, Mrs. Steele. He was three times married, his third wife being Mrs. Catherine (Scott) Loder, widow of Benjamin Loder, the marriage occurring about 1823. Mrs. Lawall was born when her father was about sixty-five years of age, and she was eight years old when he died. She was a granddaughter of Lieutenant Robert and Sarah (Gardner) Scott. Lieutenant Scott was also a patriot soldier, enlisting July 9, 1776, four days after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, in Captain John Arndt's company of the Northampton County Pennsylvania Militia. He was quartermaster, and was also a lieutenant of the Pennsylvania Association under Captain Sanderson. It will be seen that Mrs. Lawall is a true Daughter of the American Revolution, by lineal descent, one of the very

few so distinguished who are now living. She is also a representative of another family of great military prominence—that of Scott, of which General Winfield Scott was a conspicuous member. She yet lives, at the advanced age of eighty years, retaining her mental and physical powers in a remarkable degree, resting peacefully in the affection of her children and grandchildren, and of a troop of friends who hold her in honor for her many virtues of character and lovely disposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Lawall were the parents of six children: Isbon Benedict and Anna, who died in childhood; Henry Clement, deceased, whose wife was Miss Belle Pompe, and to whom were born two children—Nina, deceased, and Frederick Thompson; Laura Louise, who is the wife of Dr. Joseph Edward Janvrin, of New York, and to whom have been born two children—Edmund Randolph Peaslee and Marguerite Lawall; Imogene Rebecca, who is the wife of Judge Henry W. Scott, of Easton; and Walter Scott, who married Dixie Jones, daughter of Emily H. Jones, who was the daughter of George Housel, of Easton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lawall died on August 10, 1892, in his seventy-first year. The sad event was deplored throughout the community, and among the expressions of regret was that by the Board of Directors of the Easton National Bank, who in a special meeting adopted the following resolutions by a unanimous vote:

"WHEREAS, A Divine Providence has seen fit in His all-loving wisdom to remove from our midst one of the members of this board; therefore be it

"Resolved, That in the death of Cyrus Lawall, August 10, 1892, the board of directors of the Easton National Bank has met with a loss only measured by the fullest sense of the term; a member faithful in all his duties, of strictest probity, highest integrity and unimpeachable honor; a Christian sincere and true, who had won the respect and esteem of all who were thrown in daily contact with him.

"Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Divine will, and that we extend to the family of our deceased member our heartfelt sym-



John F. Guinn

pathy and condolence in the dark hour of their affliction.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and also to the city papers as a mark of our respect, and that the board of directors attend the funeral in a body."

As a mark of respect to the memory of the lamented deceased, during the hours of the funeral obsequies all business places on Northampton street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, were closed. While the people at large thus testified to their regard for one who had been a most useful citizen and exemplary man, it remained for his family to bear a crushing weight of grief the burden of which was not lightened by the solicitude of those who deeply sympathized with them. It was in his home that Mr. Lawall revealed the tender graces of his nature in surpassing degree. Eminently domestic in his instincts and tastes, he placed his family first in his every thought and action, and first the devoted wife and mother who had been his companion for the remarkable period of fifty-seven years. Devoted to the happiness of his household, he was not content to surround them with all the comforts that could be purchased. He brightened their lives with his presence more than with all that money could provide. No matter what might be his business harassments or anxieties, he never brought into his home a shadow of gloom, but only that warm sunlight of the heart which manifests itself in a bright countenance and a cheery voice. His life was a perpetual benediction upon his loved ones, and in his death he left them with the memory of one whose life had been without blot or contamination.

JOHN FREDERICK GWINNER, a leading financier and highly respected citizen of Easton, Pennsylvania, is a great-grandson of Frederick Gwinner, who came to this country in 1758, and in October, 1765, was naturalized as a subject of King George in America. He was the father of a son, John Frederick, who was born May 10, 1765, and was a butcher and tobacconist. His place of business was situated on South Third street, where the Pomfret building now stands, near the old Bull's Head Hotel.

Francis Aaron Gwinner, son of John Frederick Gwinner, was born April 27, 1803. He was a chairmaker by trade, but later engaged in the manufacture of brick. The last brick manufactured by him was for the Northampton county court house. He was one of the directors of the old Farmers' and Mechanics' (now the First National) Bank. That he was a man of influence and a leader in the affairs of the town is evident from the fact that he was a member of the town council. His religious belief was that of the Lutheran church, to which he belonged. He married, September 5, 1831, Sarah Stauffer, who was born January 19, 1811, in Plainfield township, came to Easton, learned the milliner's trade, and conducted the business for some years. Mr. and Mrs. Gwinner were the parents of two children: John Frederick, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Anna Catherine, born June 17, 1837, died January 23, 1839. The death of Mr. Gwinner occurred April 15, 1863, and his wife survived him exactly eighteen years, passing away April 4, 1881.

John F. Gwinner, son of Francis Aaron and Sarah (Stauffer) Gwinner, was born April 9, 1833, in Easton, Pennsylvania. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native place, afterward attending a private school at Port Colden, New Jersey. After completing his education he taught school in Tannersville, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, for two winters, being occupied during the summers in acting as his father's assistant in the brick business. He then taught school in Easton until 1857, and at the same time was employed in meteorological work by Professor Coffin, of Lafayette College. July 8, 1857, he accepted a clerical position in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Here he remained, his aptitude and diligence meeting with deserved recognition, and causing him to be advanced from time to time to more advantageous positions. In 1865 the bank was merged into the First National Bank of Easton, and in 1876 Mr. Gwinner was promoted to the office of cashier, a position which he held until 1890, when he was chosen president. This office he still retains, and in financial circles is justly regarded as an author-

ity by reason of his long experience and unquestioned ability. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was elected treasurer of the borough of Easton, and he has served in the school board, and he has been a trustee of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, for many years. He takes an active interest in local affairs. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated on St. John's day, 1857, and the following St. John's day was installed as junior warden of his lodge. He affiliates with Easton Lodge, No. 152, of which he is one of the oldest living members, and in which he holds the office of past master. In 1868 he became past high priest of Easton Chapter, No. 173, R. A. M., and is also past thrice illustrious grand master of Pomp Council, No. 20, R. and S. M. In 1894 he was made commander of Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 19, K. T. In politics he is in sympathy with the doctrines and measures of the Republican party. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Gwinner married, November 3, 1853, at Port Colden, Warren county, New Jersey, Martha Jane, born October 13, 1832, daughter of Samuel Harris. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. L. Jacques. On November 3, 1903, they celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage at their residence, 249 Spring Garden street, Easton. The house was beautifully decorated in smilax, yellow chrysanthemums and roses, the music was furnished by Miss Dorothy Johnson, a harpist from Philadelphia, and a delicious repast was served during the evening. More than two hundred guests extended their congratulations to the bride and bridegroom of fifty years, among whom were two persons who were present at the marriage—Mrs. Rebekah A. Annin, of Paterson, New Jersey, who was bridesmaid, and Mrs. Mary Riegel, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. It is of interest to know that Mr. Gwinner and Miss Harris (now Mrs. Gwinner) attended Mrs. Riegel and her husband at their wedding, which occurred a short time before they were wedded. Many handsome remembrances were presented by their friends. The board of directors of the First National Bank of Easton presented them with fifty roses and a beautiful

gold tobacco box, the latter being inscribed with the following words: "Presented to John F. Gwinner on the occasion of his fiftieth wedding anniversary, by the Board of Directors of the First National Bank, Easton, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1903." The board of managers of the Home for Aged and Infirm Women, of which Mrs. Gwinner is a member, presented them with a handsome picture. On December 25, 1903, the Knights Templar and other members of the Masonic fraternity who reside in Easton, Pennsylvania, assembled in the Masonic Temple to drink a toast to the health of the grand commander of the grand commandery of the Knights Templar of the United States. At this assemblage Mr. Gwinner was presented with a beautiful "grandfather's clock," his friends in the different Masonic bodies having waited until that morning to present to him their remembrance of the celebration of his golden anniversary, and also to show the esteem in which he is held. The clock was made at Caldwell's, in Philadelphia; the case is of mahogany, the dial has raised gold figures, and the large pendulum bears an appropriate inscription. There were about one hundred and fifty Masons present. The proceedings were opened by P. C. Evans, who acted as master of ceremonies, and the gift was presented by Robert E. James, at the conclusion of an eloquent address.

J. ELWOOD BIXLER, deceased, for many years a prominent business man of Easton, Pennsylvania, and a leader in all charitable and benevolent enterprises, traced his ancestry to Christian Bixler, Sr., who was the owner of a large tract of land in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he was an active and important factor in industrial circles, owning and operating extensive grist and saw mills. Christian Bixler, Jr., son of Christian Bixler, Sr., was born in Robeson township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1763, learned the silversmith and clock maker trade in early life, and in 1785 removed to Easton and established a jewelry business there which he conducted successfully during his entire life and which remained one hundred and ten years in the

same location. Many of the old families in this section of the state have in their possession a tall wall clock, his specialty, with the name of the manufacturer, Christian Bixler on it.

Christian Bixler, Jr., conducted this business successfully until 1834, and then in connection with this enterprise he engaged extensively in milling, erecting one of the first mills in this section on the Delaware river, and he was also a large owner of real estate. He conducted the jewelry business many years, and the family carried on the business from 1788 to 1888. He married, in 1789, Catherine Opp, who was born in 1772, daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria (Hoffman) Opp. Jacob Opp was born in Germany, in Chur-Paltz, in the year 1740, and had three daughters, who were the founders of three of the oldest families in Easton. After his arrival in this country when very young he located in Easton where he conducted and owned the inn on the present site of the Central Hotel, corner of Fourth and Northampton streets.

William Bixler, father of J. Elwood Bixler, was born May 21, 1793, lived all his life in Easton and followed the trade of a jeweler. He died February 8, 1850. He married Sophia, daughter of Hugh and Hannah (McDonald) Tolan.

J. Elwood Bixler, son of William Bixler and grandson of Christian Bixler, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1849. He acquired a liberal education at the public schools of Easton, and during his boyhood days he learned the trade of a jeweler in the store established by his grandfather in 1788. Later he succeeded to the business which has been in the possession of the family for the past one hundred and ten years, and this occupation engrossed his entire time and attention up to the time of his death. He took an active interest and supported every enterprise that conduced to the benefit, upbuilding and improvement of his native city of Easton, and he generously donated the property at the corner of Ferry and Washington streets for the erection of a home for destitute and homeless children, which property was deeded by William Penn to the original Bixler. During his early life he was a sergeant in the Easton Grays, a noted military

organization, and took an active part in that company during the Reading riots in 1877.

On May 11, 1876, Mr. Bixler married Emma Eilenberger, a daughter of Peter and Marietta C. (Smith) Eilenberger, the former a son of Andrew Eilenberger, of Monroe county, and the latter a daughter of Isaac Smith, of Moravian parentage, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. William Opp Bixler, who attended the schools of Easton, and the University of Pennsylvania, and is now an electrician by trade; he married Grace I. Simon, an adopted daughter of Herman Simon and they are the parents of one child, Hermina Bixler. 2. Edith, who resides at home with her mother. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church of Easton, to the support of which Mr. Bixler contributed liberally both of his time and substance. His death occurred June 12, 1891, at his home in Easton, Pennsylvania. He was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and the city lost a valued citizen.

OLIVER L. FEHR, editor and publisher of the *Argus*, daily and semi-weekly, of Easton, was born at Millgrove, Bushkill township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1841. His ancestral history can be traced back to John Fehr, who was a resident of Bucks county, that state, whence he removed to Northampton county, becoming a large landowner in the township in which Mr. Oliver L. Fehr was born. He purchased three hundred and twenty acres of the original Clewell tract, and was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married a Miss Bowman, and died at the age of eighty-five years, while his wife died at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. They were members of the Lutheran church.

Their son, George Fehr, born in Plainfield township, Northampton county, was a weaver by trade, and followed that pursuit in connection with farming. His religious faith was that of his fathers, and his political belief was in harmony with the principles of Democracy. He married a Miss Yohe, and their children were as follows: Charles; Polly, wife of George Shiffer;

Sallie Ann, wife of Jacob J. Cope; George, John, and Michael G. For his second wife George Fehr married Susanna Unangst, and their children were Joseph, Reuben, Frederick, Elizabeth, wife of Andrew L. Keller, and Jacob.

George Fehr, Jr., father of Oliver L. Fehr, was born in Plainfield township, Northampton county, October 21, 1812. He was a lock filer by trade, and was employed for the Henry gun factory in Bushkill township for a number of years, but subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits. He served as school director for several years, and was interested in the cause of education. He, like his ancestors, was a Lutheran in religion, and a deacon in the church. In politics he was a Democrat. In 1840 he wedded Miss Maria L. Siegfried, who was born in Bushkill township, Northampton county, June 20, 1820, a daughter of Paul Siegfried. She was a descendant of an old and honored family of German origin. Her American ancestor was Joseph Siegfried, who was a brother of Colonel John Siegfried, of Revolutionary fame.

Joseph (1) married Anna Maria Romig, who was born in Northampton (now Lehigh) county, Pennsylvania. Their son Isaac (2) was born in Berks county, September 14, 1763. He was a millwright for many years, and his business called him to various portions of the state. He finally settled upon a farm about two miles above Nazareth, at Millgrove, and followed agricultural pursuits, at the same time giving much of his attention to his trade. He was married in Schoharie county, New York, to Anna Maria Hochstresser, who was born April 19, 1771, and they died, respectively, November 6, 1833, and December 2, 1831. They were both members of the Dutch Reformed church, and they reared their children in that faith. Their children were: 1. Joshua, born December 24, 1791; 2. Paul, born June 24, 1793, who was a drummer during the war with Great Britain in 1812; 3. Joseph, died in infancy; 4. Samuel, born March 31, 1797; 5. Elizabeth Catherine, born July 6, 1801, died in 1867; 6. Anna Maria, born in 1805, died in 1818; 7. Solomon, born in April, 1811, died in 1867.

George and Maria L. (Siegfried) Fehr were the parents of four children: Oliver L., Henry P., Levin A., and Samuel; the last named died in infancy. The mother passed away in 1849, and Mr. Fehr afterward married Christina Myers, by whom he had four children: Amanda, wife of William H. Hall; Granville F., Catherine L., wife of Henry Klein; and David C. George Fehr, Jr., died December 29, 1888, and his second wife in March, 1899.

Oliver L. Fehr in early life attended the public schools of his native township, and also the Nazareth parochial school and the Freeland Seminary. When twelve years of age he began to learn the trade of a lock filer, which he followed until he was twenty years old, when he began teaching school. For three terms he was a teacher at Millgrove, for one term in Lower Nazareth township, and in 1865 he accepted a position as teacher in Nazareth Hall, where he remained for two years. He then entered the store of William Beitel, at Nazareth, as a clerk, and occupied that position until he was elected Commissioners' Clerk of Northampton county in 1868, being the first clerk chosen after the position was made an elective office. He was re-elected in 1871 and again in 1874, thus extending his official life to the long period of nine years. He was afterward chosen to settle up the affairs of the Saucon Savings Bank at Hellertown, which had failed.

Since 1879 Mr. Fehr has been a representative of the journalistic interests of the city of Easton and of the county. On the first of July, of that year, in company with J. P. Correll, they became publishers of the *Easton Weekly Argus*, and the *Northampton Correspondent*, a German newspaper. In September, 1879, they began the publication of a daily edition of the *Argus*. July 1, 1882, Mr. Correll withdrew from the firm, and Mr. Fehr has since continued the publication of both the daily and weekly editions of that paper. In May, 1903, Mr. Fehr discontinued the publication of the *Northampton Correspondent*, which that year reached its one hundred and second year. It was notable as being the oldest weekly



J. Whit. Wood

newspaper in the state outside of Philadelphia, having been founded by Christian J. Hutter, in 1800.

The *Argus*, under the sagacious management of Mr. Fehr, who early developed journalistic ability of a high order, is an advocate of Democratic principles, and wields a potent influence throughout the Lehigh Valley. It is at the same time a splendid exponent of local interests, and affords its support to every measure conducing to the general progress and public improvement along material, intellectual, social and moral lines, reflecting in all these directions the high ideals which its publisher has taken for his guidance and inspiration. In a personal way he has actively co-operated to the same ends, and has occupied various important positions in which his services have been of marked advantage to the community. He has served as school director, as town clerk and treasurer of Nazareth borough. He has also taken an active part in promoting the industrial development of the city and county, serving as a director in the Nazareth Canning Company, and in the Northampton County Building and Loan Association, and as vice-president of the Northampton County Agricultural Society. Fraternally, he is connected with Dallas Lodge, No. 396, A. F. and A. M., and religiously with St. John's Lutheran church, of Easton, in which he is an elder.

Mr. Fehr was married, in March, 1866, to Miss Christiana Louisa Seyfried, a daughter of James and Anna Seyfried, of Bushkill township. Of this union have been born three children—Anna M., who is the wife of Fred J. Ackembach, and they are the parents of three children, Harry O., Louisa D., and Thomas; Dagmar E., who is the wife of J. Morris Kiefer; and Carrie L., who is the youngest of the family, and resides with her parents.

JAMES WHITFIELD WOOD, of the Tipper & Wood Company, of Easton, was born in Deckertown, New Jersey, January 17, 1845. From the establishment of the family in America by Timothy Wood in 1700 down to the present, the representatives of the name have been active

in promoting the development and substantial upbuilding of the various localities in which they have lived, and have promoted the educational, social and moral statuts of their respective states.

Timothy Wood came from Yorkshire, England, to the new world, and joined his brother, Jonas, then living at Huntington, Long Island. In 1727 he was killed by the Indians, his body being found pierced with seven poisoned arrows. He left three sons, Timothy, Daniel and Andrew. The first two removed to Orange county, New York, in the spring of 1728, Timothy settling in Goshen, while Daniel took up his abode near Florida. The third son, Andrew, afterward removed to New England.

Daniel Wood, the lineal ancestor of James W. Wood, purchased what is called the Wood farm, for which he gave a dollar per acre. It came into his possession in 1733, and remained the property of his descendants for one hundred and twelve years. By his first marriage he had two sons and three daughters: John, Jonas, Mary, Elizabeth, and Deborah. By his second marriage he had two sons, Daniel and Andrew Wood. Daniel Wood became a physician, and served as a surgeon in the American army during the Revolutionary war, making a splendid record because of his untiring devotion to the needs of the soldiers. His son John founded the city of Quincy, Illinois, and afterward became governor of that state. Andrew Wood, son of Daniel Wood (1), and brother of Daniel Wood (2), continued to reside upon the old homestead farm. He married his cousin, Elizabeth Wood, a daughter of John Wood, of Longford, Ireland, and their children were Jesse, Elizabeth Totten, Andrew, who became a Methodist minister of Ohio; and James.

James Wood, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Wood, was born near Florida, New York, April 18, 1778, and was reared upon the old homestead, where he continued to reside for many years. In addition to farming he also followed cabinet-making and carpentering. There is still in existence a high clock frame which was given by him as a wedding gift to his wife, which is now in possession of our subject, in Easton,

Pennsylvania. He purchased the old family homestead, giving twenty-five dollars per acre for the property for which his great-grandfather had paid one dollar per acre. On the 9th of March, 1799, he wedded Mary Armstrong, who is descended successively from William Armstrong (2), William Armstrong (1), and Francis Armstrong. The last named sailed from Ulster county, Ireland, August 6, 1728, and landed in New York on the 10th of December of that year. He was an unswerving follower of the Presbyterian doctrine, and served as trustee of his church. He became one of the earliest members of the Presbyterian church of Florida, and his character is indicated from the following item copied from the original writing which was signed by Rev. J. Elmer, pastor of the Presbyterian church, September 11, 1758. It read, "Mr. Francis Armstrong, elder of the Presbyterian congregation in Florida, has in every article fulfilled his obligation to me as a minister on account of my support while I lived in the congregation, and much more than ever for his proportion, for which I do forever acquit him from all subscriptions made to me, and heartily and earnestly recommend him as an example for others if they would follow a preached gospel." Francis Armstrong was not only just and prompt in meeting all money obligations, but also displayed many sterling traits of character which made him a man honored and respected by those who knew him. To James and Mary (Armstrong) Wood were born the following named: Daniel T., Sarah, William, Julia, Jane, Keturah, James, Mary, Thomas, and Emily. Of this family Daniel T. Wood was for about thirty years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Middletown, New York. William was an elder in the Presbyterian church at Galesburg, Illinois, and Jane was for many years engaged in missionary and pastoral work as the assistant of the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, New York.

James Washington Wood, father of James Whitfield Wood, was born near Florida, New York, on Monday, October 15, 1813, and remained upon the home farm until nearly nineteen

years of age. At a revival service held in Florida during the fall of 1831 he became interested in the doctrine there preached, and made a public confession of his faith on the 1st of January, 1832, by uniting with the Presbyterian church of Florida, New York. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, but he possessed a strong, discriminating mind, and used his advantages in the best possible way. Determining to devote his life to the ministry, he began preparation in the spring of 1832 by entering upon a course of study under the direction of his brother, Rev. Daniel T. Wood, of Middletown. The sudden change from outdoor life, however, to the sedentary habits of the student, brought on a severe illness, and it was necessary to take him back to his home in Florida, New York. But he was destined for a life of great usefulness, and recovering from his illness, he entered Goshen Academy, then under the direction of Mr. Starl, in the fall of 1832. In November, 1833, he went over the once famous Newburg and Easton stage line to Easton, Pennsylvania, and on the 11th of December, 1833, was matriculated in Lafayette College. In that institution he won high rank as a student, and while engaged in the mastery of a course of study there he supplied his temporary needs by working as a cabinet-maker and carpenter. He also engaged in teaching to some extent, and was contributor to various newspapers and magazines. His great persistency of purpose, laudable ambition and strong determination enabled him to carry on his work until he was graduated on the 20th of September, 1837. In recognition of his high scholarship he was awarded the Latin and English salutatory address on commencement day. He next entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York city, and also accepted such work as would bring him in the funds necessary for his support. During one year he was for three months a teacher of the classics in Middletown, and this effort in behalf of higher education resulted in the establishment of the academy at that place.

During the meeting of the Presbytery of Hudson, at Amity, Orange county, New York, on the 11th of September, 1839, Mr. Wood was ex-

amined and licensed by the Presbytery to enter upon the holy office as a minister of the church. He had in the meantime formed the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Caroline Able, and about the same time he entered upon his ministerial work he was married to this lady at Easton, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1839, by the Rev. Daniel T. Wood, of Middletown, New York, assisted by Rev. Dr. Gray, of Easton. Mrs. Wood was the daughter of Jacob Able, and a granddaughter of Jacob Able, Sr., who in his childhood days was brought from Germany to America in 1750. Mrs. Wood was a lady of superior education and culture. She possessed a most retentive memory and a mind of great compass. In early life she became a most earnest worker in the Sunday-school, and was also a recognized leader in the Easton society. At the age of eighteen years she united with the Presbyterian church in Easton under the pastorate of Dr. Gray, and through her life as a minister's wife she manifested the most thorough appreciation of the needs of the church and the work which her husband was doing, and ever gave to him her loyal sympathy and support. She was greatly interested in charitable and benevolent work, and lost no opportunity to befriend the poor and needy, or to extend sympathy to the suffering. Yet she preferred the duties of her home, including those of wife and mother, to that of the presidency of the sewing circle or other societies of the church. She was, however, a most able assistant to her husband, her own labors rounding out his efforts in behalf of his denomination.

James Washington Wood was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Deckertown, December 29, 1839, by the Presbytery of Rockaway, New York, and there remained until September, 1845, when he resigned and began work for the American Board of Christian Foreign Missions in New York. While a representative of that society he preached for the mission at Chester, New York, and unexpectedly received a call to become pastor there. This invitation was accepted, and on the 1st of November, 1845, he began work in Chester, where he remained for seventeen years, during

which time the membership of the church was more than doubled, reaching the number of four hundred. It was also during this pastorate that a large and beautiful house of worship was erected at a cost of about ten thousand dollars, and the church advanced equally in spiritual strength. When at length his labors there were heavy upon him and he felt the need of relaxation, he resigned the pastorate at Chester on the 1st of October, 1862, and removed to Easton. On the 18th of the same month he sailed for Europe and the Holy Land, visiting many points of modern as well as historic interest in the old world. In the fall of 1863 he returned to America, and on the 23d of April, 1865, he accepted a call from the Presbyterian church in Allentown, Pennsylvania, being installed as its pastor by the Presbytery of Philadelphia on the 25th of October, 1865. He continued to reside in Allentown until his death, which occurred there very suddenly on May 5, 1884. Both he and his wife were laid to rest in the Able family plat in the beautiful cemetery at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Mr. Wood was a man of attractive appearance, of medium size and dark hair, and a man who was ever sympathetic and of broad humanitarian principles. He was a man of scholarly attainments, who throughout his entire life continued his acquaintance with the classics and with the German and French languages and was able to write fluently in both as well as in the English tongue. On the 2d of July, 1879, his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and at the exercises held at Lafayette College he responded in an oration delivered in the Latin tongue. His writings upon secular as well as religious subjects which appeared in the newspapers and general publications displayed great breadth of thought, deep research and unbiased judgment. He was frequently called upon to deliver addresses on popular occasions, and he perhaps was never at his best more than when in the company of the young. He continued young at heart, and rejoiced in their happiness and pleasures. He was a brilliant conversationalist, and could adapt himself to the various conditions of all around

him, and also had the faculty of placing his associates at once at ease. The poor, the needy and the distressed looked to him for sympathy, aid and encouragement, and were never disappointed. He was a popular man not only because of his strong mentality, but because of his deep sincerity and abiding interest in his fellow men and their welfare. To his ministerial work he devoted his time with consecrated zeal, placing the cause of the Master ever first in his life and thoughts. While he denounced wrong in strong terms, and never swerved from the path of what he believed his Christian duty, he nevertheless had broad sympathy for the feelings of his fellow men, and extended to them every aid in his power that he might assist them in overcoming temptation and trials. He looked at life not from the standpoint of a theologian, but as a Christian, and regarded religion as a preparation for life's daily duties. He believed that the teachings of Christ instructed men how to work, and how to play as well as how to pray. He thought that one's religious faith should influence their political support, their social relations and their business careers, and he championed his views with all the intensity of a strong nature, and with all the honesty and persistency of one who holds a steadfast purpose and lives up to it. No one was ever in doubt as to his position upon any question on which his opinion was stated, yet his counsel and advice were always prompted by affection and earnestness, and it was this which won for him the love of many people. He held friendship inviolable and followed the wisdom of the poet who pronounced the admonition:

"A friend thou hast, and his adoption tried,
Grapple him to thy heart with hooks of steel."

The children of Rev. James Washington and Elizabeth Caroline (Able) Wood were Jacob Winslow Wood, of Allentown, Pennsylvania; James Whitfield, of Easton; Mrs. Elizabeth Able Harrison, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Daniel Burton Wood, of Spokane, Missouri.

James Whitfield Wood was educated in Lafayette College, being a graduate of the class of

1866. He entered upon his business career in connection with the *Tribune*, of Chicago, Illinois, and in 1869 he returned to Easton, where, in connection with Henry L. Bunstein, now the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Milford, Delaware, he purchased the *Easton Free Press*, which they conducted until 1871. In that year they disposed of their paper and plant, and Mr. Wood has since been identified with industrial and manufacturing interests. He became connected with the Delaware Rolling Mills at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and in 1873 formed a partnership with Jacob Tippett under the firm name of Tippett & Wood, establishing the boiler works at Easton. This partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. Tippett on the 26th of October, 1886, when the business was incorporated under the old firm name. Mr. Wood at that time became president of the company, in which capacity he served until 1903. The company takes contracts for iron work, such as water towers, pig iron furnaces, and cement plants, and the business has become an important industrial concern of Easton, the sales of the house having reached a large annual figure.

Mr. Wood has also extended his operations into other fields of labor, being a man of resourceful business ability. He has been the president of the board of trade of Easton since its organization; is the treasurer of the Stewart Silk Company of Easton; the president of the Henderson Water Company, of Henderson, North Carolina, and also of the Henderson Light and Power Company; and is a director of the *Easton Free Press Publishing Company*. He has contributed to the development of his city along lines of material improvement and moral progress, as well as through private business interests. He was a member of the city council at the time of the installation of the first brick paving and sewer construction in Easton. In politics he is a stanch advocate of Republican principles, and he is a trustee of the Brainard Presbyterian church, and superintendent of the Williamsport mission school.

He was married, September 18, 1872, to Miss Emily Drake, a daughter of John Drake, of Easton, and to this marriage have been born three

children: Margaret, who died at the age of five years; Raymond, and Emily, who died at the age of seven years. The son pursued his early education in Easton, was graduated in Lafayette College with the class of 1901, and afterward spent two years in Berlin, Germany, and Paris, France, studying music and also the German language. He is a thoroughly educated musician, and a violinist of high standing in the profession. He is now connected with business interests as secretary of the Tippett & Wood Company.

CHESTER SNYDER, whose energy and enterprise have been felt as a promoting power in a number of the leading enterprises of Easton, is a descendant of a prominent German family, the ancestry being traced back to Henry Snyder, who came to America at an early epoch in the seventeenth century. He settled in Easton together with a large number of representatives of the German Reformed denomination. Soon afterward he began learning the saddler's trade, and later he entered upon an independent business career, establishing his shop on the site where the old Lafayette College was started on Canal street, in South Easton. The building which he occupied is still standing, and is used for hotel purposes. Tiring of this occupation, however, he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in the immediate neighborhood of his home, and engaged in the production of vegetables and in dairy farming, selling his products on the local markets. He was married in early manhood, and became the father of three sons and four daughters. He and all of his family were members of the Old Reformed church, and his political support was given to the Democracy.

Charles Kayle Snyder, the grandfather of Chester Snyder, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1799, and died August 23, 1836. He was educated in the public schools, and entered upon his business career in connection with the grocery trade, which he followed until his death, becoming proprietor of a large wholesale and retail establishment in Easton. He, too, was a Democrat in political faith and his

religious connection was with the Reformed church. He was married October 8, 1824, to Sophia Shick, who was of Scotch descent, her parents settling in the vicinity of the Blue Mountains on coming from Scotland to the new world. Her father there carried on shoemaking. Mrs. Snyder passed away September 6, 1847. She had become the mother of six children: John Henry, born August 17, 1825; Jane, born June 10, 1827; Rachel, born January 17, 1829; Sarah, born January 1, 1831; Mary, born February 14, 1835; and Daniel, father of Chester Snyder. All married in early life, and three are now deceased. Of this family John Henry is still actively engaged in business, following his trade of carpentering and cabinet-making. He acquired his early education in the public schools, and then learned the pursuit which he has made his life work. He has been married twice and is the father of a large family.

Daniel W. Snyder was a pupil in the public schools in his early boyhood days, and after putting aside his text books entered upon an apprenticeship in order to learn the confectioner's business. He was for many years considered the leading confectioner of his part of the state. He established an enterprise of his own, and conducted it with constantly growing success until about 1897, when he retired from business life. Prior to his removal to Easton he had been located in Shousburg, and there continued until 1856, when he took up his abode in Easton. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, preferring the pleasures of home life and the association of his family to political preferment or prominence in connection with public affairs. He feels, however, that public-spirited interest which every true American citizen should have in the welfare of the country. His support is given to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Lutheran church. In 1858 he married Mary C. Kryder, a daughter of Waaron Kryder, of Easton, who was a prominent contractor and mason. Mrs. Snyder was a member of a family of seven children, and her mother died in 1878, while her father passed away in 1889. Unto Daniel W. Snyder and his wife have been born two children, the daughter

being Jennie, who was born February 1, 1862, and is now the wife of Edward Hart Chidsey, who is now living retired in Easton. They have four children: John Russell, Edward Hart, Henry R. and Joseph, all of whom are attending school.

Chester Snyder was born in Easton in January, 1860, and attended private and public schools in his boyhood days, after which he was employed as a bookkeeper and in other important clerical positions. January 28, 1895, he secured a position in the First National Bank of Easton and May 15, 1900, was elected cashier of that institution, which position he now holds. He is also treasurer of the Northampton Traction Company, and president of the Electric Light and Gas Company. He is also a member of the Building and Loan Association and thus his business activity is connected with many interests of the community and has proven a stimulus to the commercial and industrial development of this part of the state. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party.

He married Amanda Barron, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They have five children: Daniel W., now a student in Lafayette College; Marion, deceased; Harold, who has also passed away; and Norman and Edward C., who are attending the public schools.

JOHN BACON, treasurer of the Easton Trust Company, of Easton, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, September 30, 1842. The ancestral history, as far back as there is authentic record, presents first the name of Sir Nathaniel Bacon. He was the father of Nathaniel Bacon, second, who was banished by King Charles II, for writing a book against the Church of England. John Bacon, son of Nathaniel Bacon, second, was born in England, and with two brothers emigrated to America. Although the exact date of their arrival is unknown, they came before 1685, for in that year John Bacon and one of his brothers settled in Salem, New Jersey, while in 1688 he married the daughter of Hon. John Smith. John Bacon served as justice of the peace

of Salem, New Jersey, from 1696 until 1697, and again from 1699 until 1701. He was a member of the Society of Friends. His son, John Bacon, second, was born in March, 1698, in Salem, New Jersey, married Elizabeth Smith, and died in 1755.

Job Bacon, son of John Bacon, second, was born October 6, 1735, and when a young man went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in merchandising, successfully following that pursuit throughout his business career. He was married, February 24, 1774, to Mary Lownes, who was born in what is now Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1742, and died June 22, 1803. She was the tenth child of Joseph Lownes, who was born June 2, 1699, and died August 1, 1781. His grandfather Lownes was born and lived in England, but after his death his widow came with her children to America, settling in Springfield.

John Bacon, son of Job and Mary (Lownes) Bacon, was born in Philadelphia, September 4, 1779, and became his father's successor in business in partnership with Joshua Longstreth. Subsequently the firm of Bacon and Longstreth was dissolved, and Mr. Bacon continued in the business alone until appointed city treasurer of Philadelphia, in which capacity he served for thirteen years. He took a leading and helpful part in the promotion of many public enterprises and served as a director and treasurer of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum from its establishment, was a director and inspector of the Lancaster Turnpike from December 13, 1817, until his death, covering a period of about forty-two years, and was inspector and treasurer of the Eastern Penitentiary from its establishment. He turned the first shovel of earth at the time the foundation was begun for that institution, and was actively interested in the work until the building was completed at a cost of \$673,620.80. He wedded Mary Ann Warder, September 22, 1801, and died October 3, 1859.

Charles Warder Bacon, son of John and Mary Ann Bacon, and father of John Bacon of this review, was born in Philadelphia, January 25, 1806. He early entered mercantile circles in his native city, where he became familiar with the

business, continuing his connection therewith until 1830. In that year he went to Pottsville, where he entered the bank at that place, but in 1836 he returned to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the coal trade, and about 1845 entered the employ of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, was afterwards made treasurer, and was connected with the corporation for thirty years, or until the time of his demise, May 25, 1875. He was three times married, his second wife being Mary Thomas, a daughter of Daniel and Agness (Johnson) Thomas.

John Bacon, son of Charles Warder and Mary (Thomas) Bacon, completed his education in the Central High School at Philadelphia, in which he was graduated in the class of 1858. Like his ancestors, he became connected with mercantile interests in Philadelphia, and was thus associated with business circles of that city until 1865, when he removed to Glendon, Northampton county, to accept the position of cashier with the Glendon Iron Company. In 1890 he removed to Easton, and upon the organization of the Easton Trust Company became its treasurer, which represents his business affiliation at the present time.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Bacon was an advocate of the Union cause. He became a lieutenant in the Thirty-third Regiment (Blue Reserves) Infantry, Pennsylvania Militia, and was twice called out in service. For twenty-five years while at Glendon he filled the office of justice of the peace. He is a director of the H. G. Tombler Grocery Company, a charter member of the Pomfret Club, and of the Northampton Country Club. He was brought up in the Society of Friends. Since living in Easton he has been connected with the Episcopal church.

Mr. Bacon was twice married. His first wife was Harriet A., daughter of John and Eliza Knight Vogel, of Philadelphia, who died August 14, 1866. On the 15th of September, 1869, he was married to Emilie Burke, a daughter of John and Matilda (Runkle) Burke, of Easton. She was born September 30, 1843, and died December 19, 1901. There were five children by that marriage: 1. Matilda Runkle, born November 1, 1870, who is the wife of William Marsh Michler, and

has three children, John Francis, Emilie Bacon and Margaret Henry. 2. Agnes Thomas, born December 21, 1871, who is the wife of Frederick L. Hess, and has one daughter, Anna Bacon. 3. Charles Warder, born June 24, 1873, died March 5, 1880. 4. John, born October 18, 1876, who was educated in the Easton schools, married Jeanette Morrow and has one daughter, Mary Morrow. 5. Howard Burke, born February 12, 1879, who pursued his education in the schools of Easton and in Lafayette College, being a graduate in the latter institution as a civil engineer with the class of 1901.

JOHN S. NOBLE, a banker and broker of Easton, whose public-spirited interest in the progress and welfare of his city has made him one of its valued residents, was born March 2, 1851, a representative of an old New England family.

His paternal grandparents were Rev. Birdsey and Elizabeth (Sanford) Noble, the former a clergyman of the Episcopal church. Their son, Frederick W. Noble, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, and pursued his early education in public and private schools of New England. When a young man he removed westward to Pennsylvania, locating in Easton, where he engaged in the hardware business at the corner of South Third street and Center Square, where the Easton Trust Building now stands and which property he owned. He was successfully engaged in the conduct of that enterprise until about ten years prior to his death, his connection with the mercantile interests of the city covering a period of four decades. He was also one of the organizers of the Merchants' Bank of Easton, and became a member of its first board of directors. He was also identified with other public enterprises for the benefit of his community, putting forth strenuous effort in behalf of measures that contribute to its material, social, intellectual and moral advancement. As a diversion from the cares of a mercantile career he conducted a fine stock farm, and he became actively interested in the Farmers' Institute and in the fairs which were annually held in Easton. His political allegiance was given the Whig party until its dis-

solution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church, in which he was reared. In early manhood he married Anna Sebring, of Easton, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William L. and Elizabeth (Davis) Sebring. Her father was a prominent lawyer of Easton, who served as associate judge in the county court, and was at one time a member of the state legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Noble became the parents of four children: John S., Lizzie Sebring and Nina, who are both deceased, and Edith N., the wife of William Hackett, president of the Easton National Bank. The father died in 1887 at the age of sixty-seven years, and his wife in 1892, when sixty-five years of age.

John S. Noble, having completed the studies that constitute the curriculum of the grammar schools in Easton, entered the high school of that city, in which he was graduated, and in 1869 further continued his studies by matriculating in Lafayette College. A few months later, however, he put aside his text books and went to Ottawa, Illinois, with a civil engineering corps. At a later date he returned to Lafayette College, where he pursued a special course of study, and he entered upon the study of law in the office of C. M. Anstett, of Easton, who acted as his preceptor. However, an advantageous business opportunity presenting itself, he became connected with a hardware store, and opened an establishment, selling out a number of years later in order to engage in the insurance, conveyance and brokerage business. In 1899 he formed a partnership with H. T. Buckley, in the private banking firm of H. T. Buckley & Company, of Easton, and is to-day one of the foremost representatives of financial circles in his city. Mr. Noble was one of the organizers of the Easton board of trade and its first secretary, and has put forth well directed and effective effort for the commercial and industrial development of his city. He was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the Simon silk mills at Easton, and other enterprises have felt the impetus of his co-operation. For several years he filled the office of city clerk, and for more than thirty years has been notary pub-

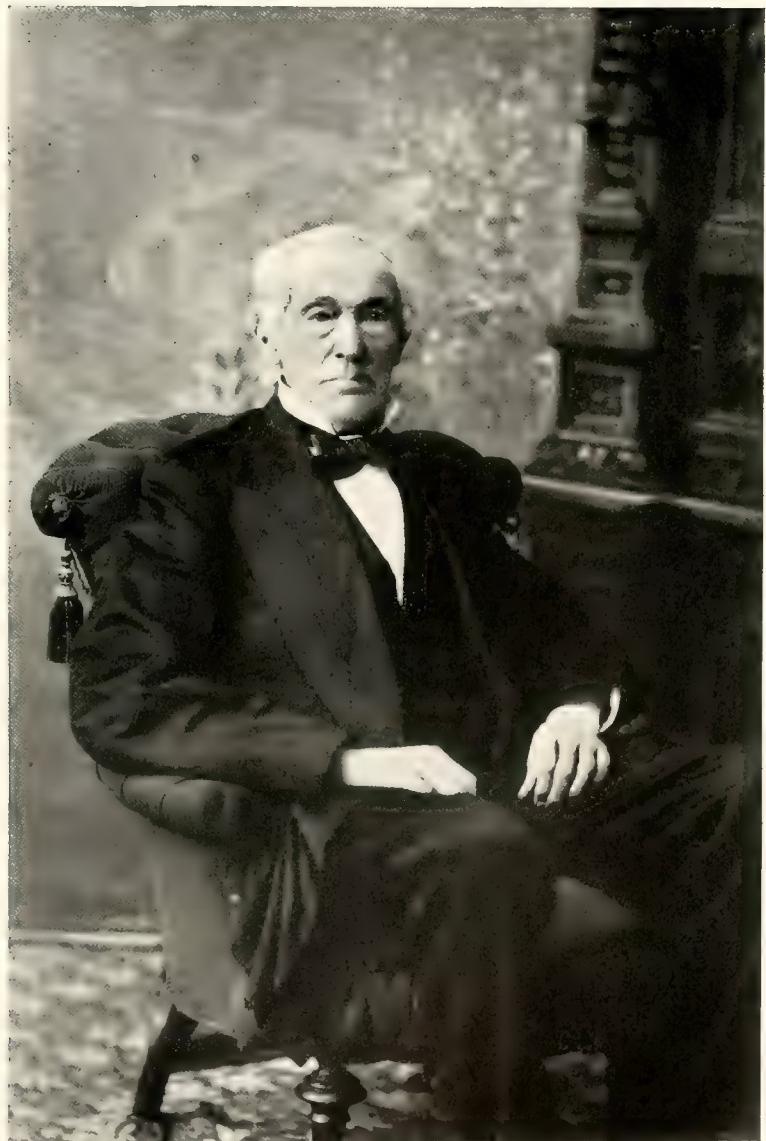
lic, which position he still holds, serving the Easton National Bank. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he belongs to the McKinley Club. Socially he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, and religiously with the Episcopal church.

Mr. Noble was married, April 18, 1883, to Miss Florence Baldwin, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Isaac and Charlotte (Holland) Baldwin. There are two children of this marriage, Charlotte and John S. Noble.

MICHAEL BUTZ, who was during a long and peculiarly active career one of the most enterprising citizens of Easton, a leading merchant and manufacturer, and prominent in public affairs, was a descendant of an old and honored Pennsylvania ancestry. He was born in Palmer township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1796, a son of Christian Butz.

Michael Butz, father of Christian Butz, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and his father was a native of the Pfalz region in Germany. Michael Butz removed in 1763 to Northampton county, and settled upon a farm of 320 acres which he purchased that year (May 10) from Paul Abel. He was a member of the first military company organized in Easton, in 1763, and during the Revolutionary war he was with the patriot army as a teamster, using his own team. He lived to an advanced age, and died in Palmer township, Northampton county. His wife, who was Elizabeth Messinger, bore him eleven children; the sons were Henry, Michael, Peter, George, Abraham, Christian and Jacob; the daughters were Mrs. Heller, Mrs. Emory, Mrs. Odenwelder and Mrs. Hilliard.

Christian Butz, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Messinger) Butz, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1756. He was a child when his parents removed to Palmer township, Northampton county, and there was reared on the paternal farm. He married Mary Wagner, who was of Quaker descent, and well carried the simple dignity of that people. Her father was Daniel Wagner, who owned a large tract of land on both



Michael Butz

sides of Bushkill creek, and whose home was one of the most beautiful in the vicinity of Easton. Mr. Butz moved into Easton and built what was then one of the most stately residences in that region, and which even to-day presents a modern appearance. He was sagacious in business affairs, conducting his farm with success, and also owning and operating a grist-mill, and in his day was deemed a wealthy man. It is remembered of him that he was among the first to introduce a gig in the neighborhood, which attracted much attention when he and his wife used it upon the public roads. They were a congenial couple, deeply attached to each other and to their family, and were exemplary members of the Reformed church. They were the parents of seven children—Jacob, Daniel, Michael, David, Elizabeth, Susan and Mary. One of their children came to a most distressing death. Mrs. Butz had placed the babe in its cradle, and on returning to the room shortly afterward discovered to her horror that a snake had buried its fangs in the little one. Mr. Butz died in 1821, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow then removed to Easton, where she passed her declining years in a comfortable home.

Michael Butz, son of Christian and Mary (Wagner) Butz, was born in Palmer township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, on the family homestead, January 1, 1796. He was four years old when his parents removed to Easton, where he was a student in the old academy, with Mr. Miles as his teacher. He completed his education at Doylestown, under the Rev. Mr. DuBois, in whose family he lived during the time.

When sixteen years of age, Michael Butz engaged in work in his father's mill, meantime receiving instruction from his brother. In 1818, with his brother Jacob, he engaged in a mercantile business in Easton. In 1827 he purchased the old homestead with its mill, operating the latter in connection with his store. While generally successful in business, Mr. Butz also experienced some serious losses. With his brother, in 1837, he embarked in a woolen manufacturing business, in which they remained for six years, when

they abandoned the enterprise, having lost considerable means. The venture was, however, highly advantageous to the town, for it marked the beginning of what developed into an industry of great importance. Mr. Butz retired from his mercantile business in 1856, continuing his milling business until 1870, and during these periods he had in his employ at one time or other several young men who afterwards came to prominence in commercial life.

Mr. Butz was throughout his life active in all pertaining to community affairs. In his early manhood he was a member of the famous Easton Union Guards, which was from 1816 (the year of its organization) to 1829, the pride of the city, its membership being made up of its foremost young citizens, and he was a corporal when he marched with it to Philadelphia to join in the wonderfully enthusiastic greeting to Lafayette when he visited that city in 1824. For some fifty years he was a director in the bank which became the National Bank of Easton, and he was a member of the town council for many years. He was a man of unusually wise judgment, keen foresight, public spirit and enterprise, and it is to be said of him that during his active career he was an efficient leader in promoting the best interests of the community. In his personal life he was considerate and sympathetic. His aid was freely extended to assist in the establishment of a worthy neighbor, and he afforded liberally of his means to benevolent and charitable objects. He connected himself with the Reformed church at the early age of fifteen years, and he was throughout his life one of its most exemplary members, and during all his manhood one of its leading men, serving it usefully in various official stations. In 1845 he built the home in which he reared his family, and which is now occupied by some of his children, and is situated on Fourth street, in the heart of the city. He died November 5, 1889.

Mr. Butz married, on October 22, 1822, Elizabeth Shimer, a daughter of Jacob Shimer, and the following named children, five sons and three daughters, were born of this marriage:

1. Mary, born July, 1823, died December 5, 1881.

2. Eliza, born March 12, 1826, died in January, 1843.

3. Jacob, born April 3, 1828, died January 10, 1901. He succeeded his father in the mercantile business. His wife was Adelia Bixler, and they were the parents of four children—Charles M., Elizabeth, Eloise and Lewis.

4. David, born April 21, 1831, died September 10, 1898. He was a lumber dealer by occupation, and he served honorably in the Union army during the rebellion.

5. Charles, born June 6, 1834, died October 1, 1838.

6. Matilda, born May 5, 1837. She married, August 11, 1869, Henry R. Chidsey, who was born in Easton, June 16, 1834, a son of Russell Chidsey. He was a hardware and stove merchant by occupation. He was a member of the American Reformed church, and was president of the town council at the time of his death, July 21, 1870.

7. Samuel, born September 9, 1840, who became a shirt manufacturer in Easton.

8. Edward, born August 31, 1844. He is a lumber manufacturer by occupation. He married, in 1870, Annie E. Geary, and to them were born two children—Mary, December 25, 1870, and Edward, February 6, 1873.

JOHN POLLOCK, one of Easton's oldest, best known and most highly respected citizens, was born in Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland, October 7, 1810, and died in Easton, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1889.

His father, James Pollock, and his maternal grandfather, Alexander Hill, with their families, left Scotland for America, July 13, 1817, and landed at Boston on August 27. In a short time they moved to Trenton, New Jersey, and a few years later to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where they remained for about two years, afterward returning to Trenton, where Mr. Pollock engaged in business. James Pollock was a ruling elder and an enthusiastic worker in the First Presbyterian church of Trenton for many years. On

his retirement from business, he made his home in Easton, with his son John, who had preceded him there. He died December 14, 1856, his wife, Helen Hill, having died in Trenton, February 20, 1827. Mr. Pollock was the father of eleven children: Margaret and James, who both died in infancy; Alexander, John, Margaret, Mary, James, Barbara, Jannet, who died in infancy; Jannet, and Helen Hill.

John Pollock, fourth child and third son of James and Helen (Hill) Pollock, was not quite seven years old when his parents came to America. He was educated in the schools of Trenton, New Jersey. When about sixteen years of age he learned the brushmaker's trade with Joseph Yard, not only mastering the trade but also winning the entire confidence of his employer, who, on the day the young man was twenty years of age, sent him to Easton to start and conduct a branch of his brushmaking establishment. After managing this business for two years, young Pollock went to Newark, New Jersey, where he embarked in business for himself. He remained there two years, then returned to Easton in 1834, and purchased the branch store of his former employer. This business, which is still carried on in his name, was built up and extended by his ability and foresight. At the time of his death he had been engaged in business continuously for a longer period than any other resident of Easton.

While Mr. Pollock was a force in the industrial life of the city, this was not the only field in which his unusual capabilities were brought into action. He was practically interested in all matters of public welfare, and exerted an influence for morality and social betterment. It was perhaps to his Scotch blood that he owed the strong fibre of his character; certainly he possessed in marked degree the tenacity of purpose and uncompromising principles that distinguish the Scottish race. In politics he was an ardent Republican. He was a firm advocate of popular education, was especially devoted to the interests of the public schools of Easton, and served as a member of the board of school controllers for nine years. During his term of office he was conscientious in

the discharge of all his duties and always enjoyed the highest esteem and confidence of his associates in the board.

But Mr. Pollock's chief interest was centered in his church. He was a devout Christian, and for some years after he came to Easton was prominently connected with the First Presbyterian church. He was one of the first to take part in the organization of the Brainerd Presbyterian church, of which he was at once made a trustee and deacon, and a few years later he was elected a ruling elder, which positions he held to the time of his death. An extract from the minute book of the session of the church, says: "He possessed the love and respect of the entire membership. In his life he was a witness for the truth. As a counselor he was wise and judicious. In discipline he was kind and firm, regarding always the recovery of the offender and the purity of the church. In intercourse he was loving and helpful. 'He was a good man and full of the Holy Ghost.'" Mr. Pollock was a liberal man in proportion to his means, and in all respects a citizen in whose quiet unassuming life was found much to admire and honor.

He married, March 15, 1848, Miss Margaret McMurtrie, of Easton, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Mary; Henry, who died April 16, 1882; Margaret, died May 20, 1868; William H., died March 30, 1885; and Emily. The sons, after completing their education, were engaged in business with their father up to the time of their death. Henry married Katherine A. Housel, and had three children—Henry Coleman, Margaret Jones (deceased), and John Douglas.

ALEXANDER CARSON LABARRE, of Easton, Pennsylvania, who was for many years widely known as an advanced educator, and who has for nearly a quarter of a century played a distinguished part in the political arena, having frequently been called by his fellow-citizens to fill positions of honor and responsibility, is of Huguenot ancestry, tracing his descent from Pierre LaBarre, who with his brothers, Charles and Abraham, came to America about 1730, and settled near the Delaware Water Gap. Pierre

LaBarre in his new home led the life of a pioneer, clearing land and tilling the soil for himself and those who were to come after him. He and his brothers, like William Penn, were very friendly with the Indians, by whom they were regarded with feelings of confidence and good will.

Pierre (or Peter) LaBarre, the emigrant ancestor, was the father of a son, George, who was a farmer, and lived to the great age of one hundred and six years. He had two sons, John and George. The latter was still more remarkable for longevity than his father had been, inasmuch as when he died in 1874, he had completed one hundred and eleven years. The fact that the family numbers among its members two who had entered upon their second century of existence certainly speaks well for the physical endurance of the race.

Samuel G. LaBarre, son of John, mentioned above, grandson of George, and great-grandson of Pierre, the emigrant ancestor, was born December 25, 1821, near Slateford, Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, and followed in the course of his life the occupations of both farmer and school-teacher. Politically he was a Democrat, and took an active part in public affairs, serving in 1872 as a member of the legislature. He was a member of the Baptist church, in which he held the office of deacon. He married Sarah Ann Datesman, who was born November 29, 1828, in Upper Mount Bethel township. She was of German descent, daughter of Philip Datesman, a farmer. In the course of his long and active career, Mr. LaBarre was regarded by all who were in any way associated with him as a man worthy of the greatest respect and confidence, by reason of his sound ability and sterling character.

Alexander Carson LaBarre, son of Samuel G. and Sarah Ann (Datesman) LaBarre, was born February 13, 1848, near Slateford, Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and was a school teacher at the early age of nineteen. In 1871 he graduated from the State normal school at Millersville, and in 1882 from Lafayette College. He was at one time a farmer. His career as an educator, which

covered a period of twelve years, was that of a teacher, at once original in method and successful in execution. From 1874 to 1878 he was principal of the public schools of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he was instrumental in making great advances in educational work, and introduced a thorough system of grading. He also organized the high school. From 1893 to 1899 he was state trustee of the State normal school at East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1885, after a course of legal reading he was admitted to the bar, and shortly after went to Bangor, Northampton county, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, and for two years, acted as principal of the local schools. As a lawyer he won for himself, before many years had passed, an enviable reputation, being possessed of marked abilities both as a speaker and reasoner. His entrance into the political field was speedily followed, in 1892, by his election as district attorney of Northampton county, in consequence of which he removed to Easton. His administration of the office, which he held until 1896, was marked by independent fidelity to his convictions, regardless of self-interest. From 1897 to 1901 he served as a member of the Board of Control, and in May, 1903, entered upon the duties of the office of city solicitor. Mr. LaBarre is a stanch Democrat, and it is by the votes of his party that he has been placed in the various positions which he has been called upon to fill. Though not a member of any church, he is a believer in the doctrines of the Baptist denomination, and is an ardent Sunday-school worker.

Mr. LaBarre married, August 22, 1886, in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, Laura Tolman, daughter of John S. and Keziah (Tolman) Bowers. The former served several terms as mayor of Phillipsburg. Mrs. LaBarre was a graduate of the Phillipsburg high school, and had been a teacher in the grammar school. Mr. and Mrs. LaBarre are the parents of one daughter, Mildred, who was born May 21, 1889, at Bangor, and is now a pupil in the Easton high school.

Mr. LaBarre is a man of great personal popularity in the county, and is possessed of marked literary tastes and fine ability as a public speaker.

During his college course he took an oratorical prize, and was very active in the literary societies, serving in 1881 (the year before his graduation), as editor-in-chief of the *Melange*.

JOHN R. BARR, now retired from active business pursuits, who is spending his declining years in the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, where fifty-three years of his busy and useful life were spent, is a lineal descendant of James Barr, a native of Wilmington, Delaware, who married Dorcas Jarquett, daughter of Major Jarquett, a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary army.

Major Jarquett, father of Mrs. Dorcas (Jarquett) Barr, was born April 6, 1755. He entered the colonial army in 1776, and fought in every general engagement which took place in New York, New Jersey, Delaware and the eastern states under the command of General Washington. He was also under the command of General Gates, and with General DeKalb fought at Camden, where his regiment was reduced by loss of men in battle until the command devolved on Major Jarquett and his brave comrade, Kirkwood. After independence was won he returned to his native state, and in 1782 was united in marriage to Eliza P. Price. He lived comfortably on the old paternal estate the remainder of his days, and his death occurred September 13, 1834.

Samuel Barr, father of John R. Barr, was born in the state of Delaware, was a shoemaker by trade, and in connection with this occupation was the proprietor of a boot and shoe store which he conducted with a large degree of success for many years. He married Margaret Cummins, of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph Cummins, who was an active participant all through the Revolutionary war. Mary A. Cummins, wife of Joseph Cummins, lived to be one hundred and four years of age, and they were the parents of four children—Peter, Abraham, Nathan, and Margaret Cummins. The Cummins family are of German descent, and the Barr family are of French-Irish lineage. The following named children were born to Samuel and Margaret (Cummins) Barr: 1. William J., who



John R. Barr, Sr

served as captain of a company in the first regiment that left Philadelphia for the seat of war in the suppression of the rebellion; he served all through the Civil war and was honorably discharged from the service of the United States government, and died at the age of seventy-three years. 2. Joseph C., was a rope maker by trade, but died in early manhood. 3. John R. 4. Mary, wife of John Butland; she died in 1902.

John R. Barr, youngest son of Samuel and Margaret (Cummins) Barr, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1829. After completing his education in the schools of that city, he learned ornamental painting and became one of the most expert and accomplished artists in that line of business. In 1850 he removed to Easton, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of David Garris, with whom he remained for twenty years. At the expiration of this period of time he entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and by the faithful and painstaking performance of all duties allotted to him retained his position with this corporation for thirty years, from 1870 to 1900. During his entire active career Mr. Barr has only been employed by three parties—the firm he learned his trade with, Mr. Garris, and the Lehigh Valley Company, but he had various and flattering invitations to work for other firms, which he declined, owing to the fact that his employers paid him the highest wages which his skilled labor demanded, his work being of a high grade and executed in a masterly way. Mr. Barr has always been a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and he was chosen to serve his town in the capacity of councilman for twelve years. He is a worthy and honored member of Easton Lodge, No. 152, Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of United American Mechanics, and the Independent Order of Red Men.

In 1852 occurred the marriage of John R. Barr and Sarah A. Weaver, the latter having been born near the town of Freemansburg, Pennsylvania, in 1832. Seven children were born of this union, four of whom are living at the present time—William, John, Rebecca, and Mary Barr. The family are prominently identified with the

social interests of South Side, Easton, and occupy a handsome and commodious residence at No. 811 Berwick street.

J. T. WILLIAMS. In compiling a history of the leading and progressive men of the Lehigh Valley whose marked business force has gained them prominence and success and has won them the admiration of the public, it is necessary that we make mention of one, J. T. Williams, who is actively connected with industrial interests in Easton. He stands as one of the prominent representative business men of the Lehigh Valley, forming his plans readily and carrying them out with determination and energy. His integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his business career, which has gained him the respect of his fellow men to a remarkable degree.

Mr. Williams was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and his parents were Anthony and Sarah Thompson Williams, both of whom were natives of that county, and were largely interested in agricultural pursuits on some of the richest and finest agricultural land in the state, a few miles north of Philadelphia, which lands have since been selling at prices from three hundred to six thousand dollars per acre. The grandparent, whose name was Joseph Williams, and whom our Joseph T. Williams was named for, was also largely interested in the agricultural pursuit in the same section, and amassed a fortune of much over one hundred thousand dollars from that calling alone. This grandparent lived to a good strong age of eighty-four years, and survived his first two wives, while the third, who was much younger than he, survived him by several years. He was known all through his business life as being one of the most enterprising and energetic business men of his community, and while he was much admired for his resolute and firm will power and great undisturbed nerve, ambition, and his untiring energy, he was admired also for his close adherence to integrity and uprightness.

During one cold winter season, when he was about the age of fifty-five years, he employed some timber cutters on one of his farms to cut and pre-

pare lumber for the markets. While he assisted with one of his four-horse teams in carting the timber out of the woods, when everything in the woods was a glare of ice, his team wagon, heavily loaded with timber, slipped or slid sideways on the hillside, and caught him in such a manner as to crush one of his limbs so badly that amputation became necessary. In that case and under those conditions he exhibited his strong will power and resolution, as, when the amputation was to take place, he simply sat himself in an ordinary chair and ordered the amputation to be done, nor would he take a nerve bracer or opiate of any kind, nor allow any one to hold or steady him. The cutting and sawing off the thigh bone, without a murmur and without any pain deadener, displayed greater nerve power and resolution than is often if ever found among the human family.

He was of the third generation of this particular Welsh family, the first generation having come to this country about the same time as did William Penn, emigrating here from England. Strange to note, both of those families settled about the same time near where Philadelphia is now located, at the junction of the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers, in the state of Pennsylvania, and there raised their families in the religious faith of Quakers. The founder of Philadelphia, William Penn, was then and thereafter continued to be one of the leaders and a spiritual light in that religious faith or doctrine. The history of William Penn is likely to live as long as the city of Philadelphia, as being its founder.

The parents of our present J. T. Williams were close adherents to that same religious faith, and the father was also a model agriculturist, and a strong admirer of valuable driving or work horses in his business or agricultural pursuits; therefore he made much study of them, and through such spirited horses which he was training to harness while cultivating crops, he met with an accident, which proved so serious as to require the amputation of a limb, and before amputation could take place the pain and suffering became so extreme and intense that it threw

him into lockjaw, and from that condition caused life to become extinct, at the youthful age of thirty-eight years. While he had not reached the meridian of life, yet he left five children and a very capable mother and widow to survive him. She had previously inherited a valuable farm property whereby she had means to raise and educate her children. Moreover, the same mother of our present J. T. Williams was of a very strong religious turn of mind, and became a minister in the religious faith of Quakers at the young and tender school age of fifteen years. Later, when she became grown and of more mature years, she traveled through various parts of the United States, casting oil upon the troubled waters, and spreading the seed of righteousness through and by the gospel ministry. She was known to be a fervent and constant worker in such religious duties and labors until but a few days preceding her death, which came upon her at a fairly mature age of seventy-three years. She survived three husbands, they all being of the better families in her community. Her important and valuable work has since been taken up by others, yet for many years the effects of her labors in the ministry were very much felt, and later on were much missed through various parts of the United States.

Our present J. T. Williams married at the youthful age of twenty and one half years, and took for his companion Miss Margaret Butler, of Montour county, Pennsylvania, and she raised to him four children, two sons and two daughters. After or about the time these four children became educated, married and settled down in business life, the mother became afflicted with a tumor growth, and after a couple of years in suffering and sickness departed this life, leaving the four children and several grandchildren to survive her. Our J. T. Williams has continued a widower for several years. He is still quite active in and about his manufacturing, importing and merchandising business, of which he was the most active, as well as the forerunner and sole promoter in bringing about and building up, and his firm has since, in connection with his son Charles K., become one of the largest and most

enterprising and successful business firms of its kind in the United States.

In beginning this business in Easton, J. T. Williams was known to be from home the greater part of the time for many years, introducing and selling pulverized mineral goods, and working up this business until he reached nearly all the American and some of the Canadian markets; moreover, at the time of his starting, what made it more difficult was that neither the firm nor their make of goods was known, or had ever been heard of in any of these markets. Yet his constant persistent efforts in travelling and selling gradually brought the goods and the business before the public in great favor, until increase and expansion of facilities to producing and manufacturing the goods to meet the demands became the greater necessity. From that time forward the firm of C. K. Williams & Company rapidly increased the size and capacity of their plants, until they became almost foremost in the importing as well as manufacturing of their class of goods. The first growth of demand for the goods, however, has been attributed entirely to the stringent and constant efforts of J. T. Williams, and his strong will to introduce and sell, when there was on all sides the most stubborn obstacles and interruptions to interfere. But a large business was the object, and success has crowned his efforts.

He has known to have used his influence towards the location of the Easton silk mill, since it has been in active operation, on North Thirteenth street, Easton, Pennsylvania, and he agreed to contribute and deliver six hundred perches of the foundation wall or building stone for its erection, free of charge. It was considered that the liberal contribution of J. T. Williams at that early stage of the enterprise settled and fixed the location of that large and important manufacturing plant, which has since proven to be of so much value to the community of Easton, having employed as many as two thousand or more hands daily, and many of them at large salaries. The product of this enormous silk manufactory usually takes the lead in the higher grades of silk goods throughout the American markets. Also

that through the influence of J. T. Williams, the former wooden structure known as the Thirteenth street bridge over the Bushkill stream was removed, and a three arch substantial stone structure built there in its stead by the county commissioners. It is thought the same old wooden structure might possibly have been left until the high waters had carried it away and probably have done much damage.

From a Christian point of view, Mr. Williams has always adhered to the same Quaker religious faith of his ancestors, yet in that respect he is most liberal in his views, and attends meetings of nearly all sects or demonstrations of religious doctrines, and is more interested in religious study and thought than in any other outside of his regular legitimate business enterprises. Most people have a fad or hobby of one kind or another, but Mr. Williams has but few fads or hobbies. He has no desire for theatrical amusements, horse racing, card playing, or any of the time-killing amusements of the popular kind, neither for any stock speculating business, while religion and square business operations are his favored lines of thought and study.

Referring to the present generation of the Williams family, which had the commencement of its business career about the commencement of the nineteenth century, we find in the sixth, or present generation, that there are four children of this J. T. Williams, as before stated, two sons and two daughters. The daughters are of a fervent and earnest business turn of mind, and they are also Christian women and mothers, whereby their Christian association, both in public and private life is encouraged and praised throughout the length and breadth of their acquaintance in their community. The two sons are well and favorably known among the business circles among which they move.

Charles K. Williams, the younger of the two sons is closely associated with his father, being a partner in the paint colors and pulverized mineral business. He has displayed great business ability, and to him is partly due the success and growth of their business.

The other son, Frank C. Williams, entirely

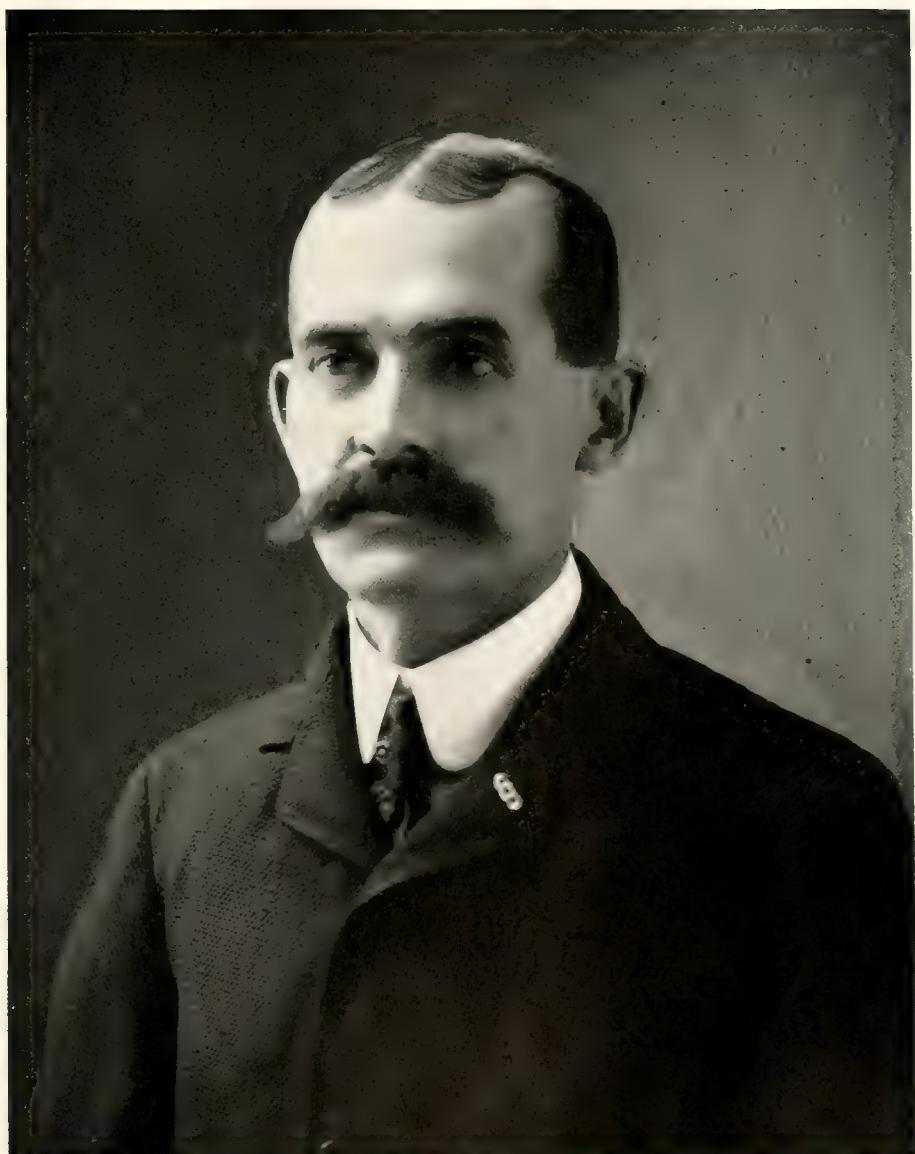
alone, operates one roller process flour mill known as the Lehighton Mills, which were installed with all modern improved machinery for making the better grade of wheat flour, the quality and brands of which are classed and known as of the best in the Easton market. He has been known to conduct and carry on the largest flour milling business in the city of Easton. The business grew to this magnitude during a remarkable brief space of time, and the cause of that growth is known to be largely due to his good business like manner of conducting a large business, together with the cleanly and tidy condition in which his flour mill was always known to be kept from one end of the year to the other, and continually from year to year.

NATHAN GLOVER MANSFIELD, deceased, for many years a prosperous business man of Easton, Pennsylvania, and a potent and influential factor in the public affairs of the borough, was born at Great Hill, Derby, Connecticut, February 23, 1812. He was a lineal descendant of Richard Mansfield, of Exeter, Devonshire, England, who was one of the first settlers in New Haven, Connecticut, coming to "Quinnipiac" in 1639. "In the list of the one hundred and twenty-three first grantees. 'Mr.' is affixed to his name, only seven others having that title." The rest are styled "goodman." Governor Theophilus Eaton gave them the oath of fidelity, July 1, 1644. Although the owner of two tracts of land duly recorded, one located on the northwest corner of what are now Elm and Church streets, in 1641, he established himself on a plantation about four and a half miles outside the town. He was appointed one of two viewers to determine the place for a bridge over the East River; and at general court, "Maye," 1648, was to "finde a man to watch at the towne in regard to his houselots heare." His wife's name was Gillian. Of their two sons, Moses, the younger, was the lineal ancestor of Nathan G. Mansfield. After her husband's death, which occurred January 10, 1655, Gillian married Alexander Frib', survived him, and in 1699 died at

the homestead on Elm and Temple streets, built by Moses Mansfield.

When an infant, Moses Mansfield, had been taken to the town to be christened Richard after his father. East river at that time was much swollen, and in crossing it the boat was upset and the much swaddled infant floated into a clump of sedge, hence his Hebrew name. On his tombstone is the following: "Here lyeth interred the body of Major Moses Mansfield, Assist, aged 63. Deceased ye 3rd of October, Annodom, 1703." "Major" was then the highest military title. He defeated a body of Indians in King Philip's war, near the present town of Mansfield, named in his honor. He was a member of the general court, or assembly, for twenty-four years, and also served as probate judge. When Sir Edmund Andross landed in Boston, March 3, 1689, it was voted that he "view the arms according to this order or command as there shall be occasion for the common safety of the Place." October 25, 1697, he was chosen trustee of the Hopkins grammar school fund; March 26, 1703, "Ye worshipful Moses Mansfield deeds some land." On the death of Colonel John D. Dixwell, the only one of the regicide judges who lived in quiet after reaching New Hampshire, Major Mansfield was chosen one of the appraisers of his estate. He was not, however, too much occupied with public concerns to neglect his private affairs, having in 1644 taken to wife Mercy Glover, mother of all his children, and after her death he married Abigail Yale. One of his descendants, Margaret Mansfield, in 1775 married Benedict Arnold, but her death occurred before he had sullied his name.

Jonathan Mansfield, youngest son of Moses and Mercy Mansfield, succeeded his father in the homestead located on Elm street. He was married to Sarah Alling, whose father was treasurer and recorder to Yale College. Her gravestone in Grove street cemetery testifies that she was the "virtuous consort of Deacon Jonathan Mansfield, and had served God to the age of eighty." Her husband served in many positions of honor, succeeding his father as trustee of the Hopkins



Frank Mansfield



grammar school fund. In this position he was empowered to sell the "oyster-shell field" lands of the school. He is recorded as buying a lot from John Dixwell, son of the regicide.

Lieutenant Nathan Mansfield, "a sincere friend to his country," was born in 1718, and died in 1783. His dwelling house north of the New Sheffield scientific building stood until 1871. His gravestone was moved from the "Ancient Burying Ground" to Grove street cemetery. His wife was Deborah Dayton, and her tombstone records her age as ninety-three years, and it is a fact that she lived to pronounce a blessing upon a descendant of the fifth generation (afterward the wife of Rear Admiral Foote). For several years she had been the eldest person in New Haven, and could remember the time when that place contained no painted house or pane of glass, and only one riding-chair. She had conversed with General Washington, and had heard Whitfield. She was original, independent, humorous and well-read in the "Bible, Baxter and Edwards," and was admired by all who knew her. The brother of Lieutenant Nathan Mansfield was Richard Mansfield, D. D., a graduate of Yale, and at one time president of the Hopkins grammar school. He was ordained in England, there being no bishop in America, and served as rector of one parish, Derby, for seventy-two years.

Nathan Mansfield, son of Lieutenant Nathan Mansfield, was born in 1748. In 1773 he married Anna Tomlinson, of Derby. He was the proprietor of an inn much frequented by fashionable folks from New Haven, which was located at Squantuck, in the vicinity of Derby. He died in the Episcopal faith, November 5, 1835, and was buried in a graveyard given by him to the public on condition that the bodies of his descendants could rest there.

Jared Mansfield, son of Nathan Mansfield, was born in 1774, and upon attaining young manhood served in the capacity of school teacher, and later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1807 he married Mrs. Eunice Lumm, daughter of Nehemiah Jennings, of Weston,

Connecticut, one of the numerous claimants of the great Jennings estate. Jared Mansfield died at the age of fifty-four, and his widow at the age of ninety-four.

Nathan G. Mansfield, son of Jared Mansfield, was born February 23, 1812. About 1846 he located in Easton, Pennsylvania, and became a member of the firm of Mansfield & Conover, wholesale dealers in notions, their place of business being located on Northampton street, two doors from the southwest corner of the Square. After the death of his partner, Mr. Mansfield continued the business alone and at the same place; and in connection with this enterprise he was appointed the first agent in the city of Easton for the Adams' Express Company. He was a recognized authority on the detection of counterfeit money, then much more in evidence than at the present time. Mr. Mansfield won and retained a reputation in the commercial world for business ability and integrity, took a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs, and in fact was a thorough kindly Christian gentleman, who performed all the duties of life in a conscientious and faithful manner. Although an Episcopalian, he was a regular attendant upon the service of what is now the Third Street Reformed church.

Mr. Mansfield married, April 7, 1842, Theodosia Parker, a daughter of William and Ann Everitt Parker. Their children were—Henry, deceased; Mary E., a teacher in the Easton High School; Julia, who was married to James J. Cope; Fannie, wife of Edwin S. Walton, deceased; Frank, mentioned hereinafter; and Lizzie Glover Mansfield. Nathan G. Mansfield, father of these children, died March 12, 1855. Theodosia (Parker) Mansfield was born near Bloomsbury, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 11, 1819. She was the last survivor of the ten children born to William and Ann Everitt Parker. William Parker was a Friend by descent, an amiable and hospitable man of spotless reputation, and his two sources of pride were his resemblance to Andrew Jackson and his ten Democratic sons-in-law. His wife, Ann Everitt Parker, was a descendant of Colonel

Joseph Beavers, and of his wife, Susannah Caferry, both Irish Protestants of Dublin. They came to America and settled in Hunterdon county. He served as colonel during the Revolutionary war, and at the termination of hostilities entertained the remnant of his regiment for a week at his "plantation." The copper tea-kettle which served as his coffee-pot during the war is still in the possession of one of his descendants. All of his seventeen children attained to years of manhood and womanhood. Twelve were daughters, the name of one, Theodocia, having been handed down through two generations; another daughter, Margaret, became the wife of William (2) Everett, after whom Everettstown is named. The dissipated habits of Mr. Everett led to the loss of most of his property and the separation from his wife. One child only cast her lot with his, Ann or Nancy Everett. An uncle with whom she was a favorite introduced to her the handsome young "Friend," William Parker. His approval of the match was still further shown by a wedding gift of a fine side-saddle. They were the parents of ten children, and at the marriage of their oldest daughter, Ann, to Lawrence Titus, of Easton, Pennsylvania, Theodocia, one of the younger children, became a member of the Titus family, and remained with them until her marriage, on April 7, 1842, to Nathan Glover Mansfield. The first years of their married life were spent in Lancaster and Harrisburg. Later, with their two oldest children, they returned to Easton, taking up their residence at the northeast corner of Ferry and Second streets. Mrs. Mansfield's last home was at "the Point," only a block from her first. It was there she passed away on the morning of February 21, 1902, and her departure was as gentle as her life had ever been. Hers was that charity which suffereth long and is kind, envieth not, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, and thinketh no evil.

Frank Mansfield, youngest son of Nathan G. and Theodocia Mansfield, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1854. He was reared in his native city, and acquired a practical education in its excellent public schools. In 1888 he estab-

lished a wall-paper business which he is conducting at the present time, it being now the oldest house of its kind in the city of Easton. By industry and close application to true business principles he has won for himself a host of friends, and succeeded in building up a permanent and lucrative trade. His store is of brick, four stories high, and the entire structure is devoted to the sale of artistic wall-paper.

On September 21, 1893, Mr. Mansfield married May Laubach, daughter of Robert and Mary E. Laubach. Mr. Mansfield and his wife are members of the Third Street Reformed church of Easton, Pennsylvania. He is a charter member of Vanderveer Lodge, No. 1105, I. O. O. F., and also of Black Knight Commandery, No. 109, Knights of Malta.

JOHN EVANS. Now living retired, John Evans is enjoying a well merited rest, for his career has been one of activity and industry, of unfaltering honesty and of unassailable reputation in business circles. Few men are better known or more highly respected in Easton than is John Evans, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his career. He has now traveled far upon life's journey, for his birth occurred on the 4th of November, 1815. He is one of the oldest native sons of Easton, and through eighty-eight years he has witnessed the progress and development of the city, taking a helpful part in much that has pertained to its welfare and expansion.

His paternal grandfather, John Evans, was a native of Wales, and left that little rock-ribbed country when a boy. He crossed the Atlantic in one of the old time sailing vessels, and on reaching the shores of the new world he came direct to Easton. By trade he was a miller, and carried on that pursuit in Easton and vicinity for a number of years. Later in life he invested his savings in a tract of land and became a well known and energetic farmer of Mount Bethel township. He married Miss Jane Searles, and to them were born four children, who became good and useful members of society.

A representative of this family was Evan L.

Evans, the father of John Evans. He was born in Easton, and in his youth learned the miller's trade, thus following in the footsteps of his father. Like him he also engaged in the milling business for a time, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, making purchase of eighty-four acres of rich and arable land in Forks township, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. His fields, being well tilled, returned to him golden harvests and the annual sale of his crops brought to him a gratifying income. As a citizen he was interested in everything pertaining to public progress, and in all life's relations was honorable and upright, commanding the respect of those who knew him. He and his wife were charter members of the First Presbyterian church of Easton, contributing liberally to its support and taking an active and helpful part in much of its work. Removing to Providence in order to engage in some business pursuit there, Mr. Evans died in that city, but his wife, Mrs. Margaret Davis Evans, departed this life in Easton. Of their family of nine children only four are now living, namely: Mrs. Susan Fleming, John, Mrs. Matilda Hecht, living in Reading, Pennsylvania, and Theodore, a resident of Madison, Indiana. The maternal grandfather of John Evans was Barnabus Davis, a native of Wales. He, too, was a miller and at one time was flour inspector for the government at Philadelphia. He wedded Miss Mary Carr, and they removed from Philadelphia to Easton at an early period in the development and progress of this city, their family numbering nine sons. In his religious faith Mr. Davis was in early life connected with the Society of Friends, but afterward became a member of the Presbyterian church, and his earnest Christian character commended him to the confidence and good will of all.

John Evans, whose name introduces this record, was reared and educated in Easton, where he has made his permanent home. He entered upon his business career as a teacher, and successfully followed that profession for five years, having the ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge that he had acquired. On the expiration of that period, he accepted a clerk-

ship in the store of Rodenbach & Brother. His services there were acceptable to those who employed him, and he soon gave evidence of superior business qualifications. In 1849, he removed to Richmond, where he erected a building suitable for dwelling and mercantile pursuits and opened a general store. For eighteen years he carried on that enterprise, prospering in the undertaking, and the business which he secured came to him in recognition of his honorable methods and his earnest desire to please his customers. In 1867, however, he returned to Easton, where he engaged in bookkeeping for a number of years. Later he engaged in general merchandising for twelve years, and in 1890 he retired from active business and has since enjoyed a well earned rest.

In 1840, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Mary Horn, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine Horn, of Easton, and granddaughter of Abraham and Susanna Horn (nee Susanna Hay, daughter of Melchoir Hay); further mention being made in the T. A. H. Hay sketch, to be found elsewhere in this work. She was born in this city on the 20th of January, 1821, and her parents are likewise natives of Easton, while her paternal grandfather, Abraham Horn, was born in Williams township, Northampton county, and was one of the old and reliable citizens there. Her father became very prominent in financial circles, and for a number of years was cashier of the Pennsylvania Bank, at Easton. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans were born nine children: Edward, who was a noted physician, but is now deceased; Ellen, who has also passed away; Anna, Pennal, Mary, Ida, J. W., Joseph, who has departed this life; and Evan W., who is a successful practicing physician.

By his fellow townsmen Mr. Evans has been honored with public office, being called to positions of trust by those who recognized his worth and capability. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Easton, and by re-elections was continued therein for fifteen years, discharging his duties in a most prompt and capable manner and without fear or favor, and his decisions were strictly impartial and his course was most

commendable. During that time he was also chief burgess of Easton. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class leader and trustee for a number of years. Long have they been devoted Christian people, and their life record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. For sixty-three years they have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, and now there is no more honored or worthy couple in Easton than these venerable people, who are spending the evening of life happily together.

WILLIAM H. BUTZ. When, after years of long and earnest labor in some honorable field of business, a man puts aside all cares to spend his remaining days in the business of enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, it is certainly a well deserved reward for his industry.

"How blest is he who crowns in shades like these
A youth of labor with an age of ease"

wrote the poet, and the world everywhere recognizes the justice of a season of rest following an active period of business life. Mr. Butz is one to whom has been vouchsafed a period of rest after an active and honorable business career. For many years he was engaged in milling, but is now living retired.

His ancestors through many years have been prominent in the growth and development of that part of the Lehigh Valley adjoining Easton. Michael Butz, one of the first of the name to locate in this portion of the commonwealth, was a native of Germany, emigrating to America early in the eighteenth century, probably about 1725. He was the great-great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this record. He and his descendants secured land direct from William Penn, and he carried on farming until his death, which occurred in 1732. He married an estimable lady of his own nationality, and they became the parents of several children, some of whom were born in Germany before the parents crossed the Atlantic to the new world. Among

the number was Michael Butz, named in honor of his father. To him and his wife Mary were born five children. Michael Butz, the great-grandfather, was also a tiller of the soil, following the occupation of farming throughout his active business career. He and his family were worthy people who enjoyed the respect of the entire community. His son, Christian Butz, the grandfather of our subject, was born near Easton, Pennsylvania, and settled in the Bushkill creek not far from this city. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wagoner, and they became the parents of seven children. Most of his sons followed the occupation of milling, a business which they learned from their father, for Christian Butz was a miller of some note, making fine flour at an early day. He was also a man of progressive spirit, believing strongly in improvement. He built a mill and a brick house, and the latter still stands. Some modern improvements have been added to it, and it is now one of the substantial and attractive residences in Easton, although it is now about one hundred and five years old.

David Butz, the father of our subject, was born at the family home on Bushkill creek, near Easton, in 1789, and he learned the miller's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. He prospered in his work, becoming the owner of two farms, and was a man of considerable influence in his community, widely recognized as a useful and honorable member of society. He wedded Miss Mary Huster, who by this union became the mother of nine children, only two of whom, however are living at the present writing. The sons were John, Christian, Daniel, Joseph and William H. The father was for several years one of the directors of the Easton Bank, and his business enterprise and foresight made him a valued factor in industrial, commercial and financial circles. His death occurred in the year 1827. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Butz was John Huster, who was a continental soldier in the Revolutionary army, and valiantly fought for the independence of the nation.

William H. Butz, who was born on the old

homestead on the Bushkill creek, August 3, 1826, has spent his entire life in this locality. Like his father David, and his grandfather Christian Butz, he became a miller, and attained a high degree of skill in the line of his chosen activity, keeping in touch with the progress of the times. In 1849 he built the first steam mill in Easton, and owned and operated it for a number of years, but eventually sold that property to a Mr. Jones, of Easton. Mr. Butz then returned to the old water mill on the Bushkill, where he did a profitable business in milling for more than a half century. The flour which he manufactured was of a high grade, and found a ready sale on the market. Thus year by year he added to his capital, continuing his business with success until 1899, when, having acquired a handsome competence, he resolved to put aside further business cares and retire from active life. He is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil, his competence supplying him with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Aside from the milling business he has extended his efforts into other lines of activity, and has aided in the extension and improvement of the city of Easton by erecting six houses there. His judicious investments in real estate have also been profitable to him, returning to him a good income. He has served his native city as assistant surveyor and assessor, and in public office is always prompt, reliable and faithful. He is a worthy member of the Christian Lutheran church, and his life has ever been in harmony with its principles. He has kept in touch with the advancement of the world, and has been especially interested in what has been accomplished in the place of his nativity. He has led an honorable and useful life, prompted by patriotism, actuated by unselfish motives, and guided by truth and justice, and he will be long remembered by the people of Easton, who are not unmindful of those who have devoted themselves to her best interests.

PETER RAUB. To say of him whose name introduces this review that he is a self-made man would be to present a statement that

would seem trite to those familiar with his life history, and yet in a record that will descend to future generations it is but just to declare that Mr. Raub is a man whose business record any might be proud to possess. Beginning at the very bottom round of the ladder, he has steadily worked his way upward, never incurring an obligation that he has not met, nor making an engagement that he has not fulfilled. He has thus won the confidence and respect of the business world, and through his enterprise and capability in his chosen field of endeavor has gained splendid success.

Mr. Raub was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of January, 1856, first opening his eyes to the light of day on the family home which stood near the Delaware river, north of Easton. His father, Dr. John W. Raub, was a physician of the old school, practicing after the methods of the times. He possessed much skill for one of that period, and his patronage was very extensive, his practice covering a large area in his native county, and also extending into adjacent counties. He was twice married, and by his first wife had four children: John, William, Daniel and Sarah, of whom only the last named is now living. By his second wife, Sarah Eberhart, he had four children: Jacob, Peter, Mrs. Transue and Mrs. Kutzler, all of whom survive. Dr. Raub departed this life in 1859, and the mother of this family passed away in 1898. Both parents were descendants of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and were worthy and useful members of society.

After the father's death, Mrs. Raub removed with her family to Easton, taking up her abode in the city in 1864. Peter Raub was then a lad of eight summers, and at that time he began to earn his own living, following various pursuits that would yield him an honest dollar. At the age of seventeen, however, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a brick layer and mason, and has since followed that calling, at first working as a journeyman and later as a contractor. It was in 1883 that he embarked upon an independent business venture, and he has since been extensively engaged in erecting some of the prin-

cipal buildings of Easton. He is thoroughly conversant with the builder's art in every particular, and his skill is manifested in fine structures here. He gradually worked his way upward, his patronage increasing year by year until his business is now very extensive and profitable.

Fraternally Mr. Raub is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and in April, 1903, he was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in Dallas Lodge, F. and A. M. In his political views he is a staunch Democrat, and in 1891 he was elected to the office of select councilman for a term of two years. In 1899 he was chosen a member of the common council but after one year he resigned that position that he might be elected to a seat in the select council. He won the election and served in the latter body for two years, after which he resigned to become the nominee of his party for county commissioner. Popular suffrage again chose him to office, and he is now (1904) acting as commissioner. He not only has the loyal support of his own party, but also receives the endorsement and allegiance of many of the adherents of the opposition party, a fact which indicates that his personal worth has made him a popular citizen. His interest in his fellow men is deep and sincere, and arises from a humanitarian spirit which has prompted his support of and co-operation with many movements and enterprises for the general good. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, and his activity in industrial, commercial and financial circles forms no unimportant chapter in the history of Easton.

In 1879 Mr. Raub led to the marriage altar Miss Alice E. Laros, a daughter of Daniel Laros, and to them have been born two children: Frank, whose birth occurred in 1881; and Hazel, born in 1886.

HON. JOHN STOTZER was one of the prominent and leading citizens of Easton whose life has been largely passed in serving the country of his adoption, and no more loyal son of America could be found than was this gentleman whose firm allegiance was given to the stars and stripes.

He was born in Berne, Switzerland, in the year 1829, a son of Samuel and Mary Ann Stotzer. The former died in his native country during the infancy of our subject and the mother afterward became the wife of Charles Bless, who with his wife and her child emigrated to this country in the year 1821. They located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bless secured employment in the Catherine Furnace.

Hon. John Stotzer was the only child born of his parents' marriage. He was reared in Northampton county, pursuing his education in the public schools, where by assiduous study he laid the foundation for his future usefulness. His school facilities were somewhat limited, but by association with men of learning and broad intelligence he added to his own knowledge until he came to be regarded as one of the best informed men of the locality, well fitted for leadership in business or public life. His early years were spent in boating upon the canal. He followed that pursuit until 1847, in which year he removed to Easton, where he became a clerk in the store owned by Major Seip. It was in that position that he gained a practical and comprehensive knowledge of the methods of commercial life, and was thereby fitted to carry on business on his own account. On leaving Mr. Seip's employ he opened a grocery store, which he conducted with profit to himself, winning many patrons and carrying on a large business until 1860. In the meantime his career as a public official had begun, for in 1854 he was elected justice of the peace in what was then known as the west ward. This position he held until 1860, when he resigned, having won for himself a creditable reputation as one whose rulings were always fair and impartial, "his even handed justice winning him golden opinions from all sorts of people." In the fall of 1860 Mr. Stotzer was elected recorder of wills, and acted in that capacity for six years, subsequent to which time he became commissioner's clerk, and thus served for two years. In 1865 he was elected councilman, and no higher testimonial of his capability and loyalty can be given than the statement of the fact that he was retained in that office for

eighteen years, and during the last three years of the term was honored with the presidency. During an interval of five years he served on the board of control. His public record was above reproach, ever characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and the most marked devotion to the best interests of those whom he served. On his retirement from the office of councilman he turned his attention to the real estate business, and also transacted all legal affairs connected with the office. In 1874 he was elected a member of the house of representatives from Northampton county, and served in the general assembly for two terms, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the legislation enacted during that period. He then resumed his office of conveyancer at the same time, becoming a notary public. He was for twenty-one years treasurer of the board of directors of the poor of Northampton county, and in 1903 was the president of the board of tax revisers and appeals.

In 1849 Mr. Stotzer was united in marriage to Miss Sarah C. Dochrodt, a daughter of John A. and Julia Ann Dochrodt. Unto this marriage were born seven children, six of whom reached years of maturity, while five are still living, namely: Charles W., Frank J., Mrs. Emma L. Lightcap, Mrs. Anna J. Tulmore and Mrs. Nellie Warne. The mother passed away in September, 1884, after a long and happy married life. She had gained many friends and her loss was deeply deplored throughout the entire community.

Mr. Stotzer held membership in Delaware Lodge, No. 52, F. and A. M., and was a very prominent Knight of Pythias, having been honored with offices in the grand lodge, and was a member of the supreme lodge of Pennsylvania. The public life of few citizens of the county extended over as long a period as has that of Mr. Stotzer, and certainly the life of none was more faithful in service, more constant in honor, more fearless in conduct and more stainless in reputation. Mr. Stotzer died February 27, 1904.

JOHN A. BACHMAN. As far back as history of the family can be traced, it is ascertained that the Bachman family is of Swiss

origin, and that early representatives of the name lived in Luzerne. When William Penn came to this country, his private secretary was a member of the Bachman family, and following their arrival in the new world, when William Penn came into possession of the state which has been named in his honor; he deeded to his secretary, as a compensation for his labors, the two townships then known as Upper and Lower Sagney, and now called Upper and Lower Saucon. History also states that on the 25th of May, 1737, the warrant of survey for two hundred acres of land along the Saucon creek was granted by the proprietor to Henry Goetschey, but, having failed to comply with the conditions of sale, a deed was executed to Christian Beitler by John, Thomas and Richard Penn, dated July 23, 1744. On the 20th of June, 1751, this same property was conveyed by Christian Beitler to Christian Bachman. The latter was a miller by trade, and was the proprietor of the mill property now belonging to the firm of Eberhart & Brother. Christian Bachman became the progenitor of the members of the family living in the vicinity of Hellertown. He had a family of ten children, namely: Abraham, John, George, Henry, Mary, wife of Christian Schick, Christian, Jacob, Joseph, Solomon, and David. The last named, David, became the great-grandfather of the subject of this review, and the grandfather was Peter Bachman, who had three sons, John W., Charles W., and David.

John A. Bachman is a son of Charles W. and Sarah A. (Transane) Bachman. The father was born in Lower Saucon township, whence he removed to Easton. He was a merchant tailor by trade, and followed that business for a number of years. He entered into partnership with a Mr. Reader, under the firm name of Bachman & Reader, and subsequently became the firm of Bachman & Ernst. His business prosperity and his patronage grew in volume and importance, bringing to him a good financial return. He was a worthy man and representative citizen, active in trade circles, and interested in all that pertained to public progress and improvement. His family numbered four children, the eldest being

John A. of this review. The daughter, Mary A., is now the wife of James V. Bull, of the firm of Bush & Bull. Archibald, a practicing physician, is deceased, and Absalom is an attorney, following his profession in Orange, New Jersey.

John A. Bachman was born in 1848, and at the usual age he entered the public schools of Easton, therein acquiring a good education. After attaining to man's estate he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, and was married on the 25th of April, 1878, to Miss Mary H. Horn, a daughter of Robert T. Horn, of Easton. They now have one son, Robert Charles, whose birth occurred on the 16th of May, 1880.

Mr. Bachman has held various offices of trust and responsibility. He has been connected with the Phillipsburg National Bank since June, 1874, and in 1878 he was made its cashier, in which capacity he has served continuously since, his thorough understanding of the business, enterprise and energy, being important attributes in the successful conduct of the institution. He also served as commissioner of schools of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, for six years, and he has been director and treasurer of the People's Water Company of that place since its organization in 1885. He is a trustee and bondholder of the Standard Silk Company and also a trustee and bondholder of the American Horseshoe Company. His business interests have thus extended to many lines, and his wise counsel and sound judgment have been important factors in the successful control of these various enterprises. He is a man of resourceful business ability, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In commercial and industrial affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose and a genius for executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, are his chief characteristics and all of his work is guided by a resistless will power.

Mr. Bachman is a worthy member of Easton Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M., and has been receiver for Fraternal Lodge, No. 23, A. O. U. W., since its inception. He and his family are

members of St. John's Lutheran church, Easton, in which he holds the office of elder. In matters of public moment he is deeply interested and is a gentleman of broad humanitarian spirit, putting forth every effort in his power that will promote the welfare of his fellow men and aid in the substantial progress and upbuilding of his city and home locality.

W. WHITELAW, D. D. S., is one of the trustworthy and reliable representatives of the dental profession in Easton and this section of the state, and has a well equipped office in which he is accorded a liberal patronage because of the unsurpassable excellence of his work.

Dr. Whitelaw was born in Guelph, Canada, in 1871, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Gowdy) Whitelaw, who were also natives of the Dominion. The father was a practical farmer and stock-raiser, giving close attention to the work which he followed throughout his business career. Of his father's family, Dr. Whitelaw is now the only one in the United States. He obtained a good education in the public schools, and with broad general learning to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the Pennsylvania Dental College of Philadelphia, in which institution he was graduated in 1896, on the completion of the regular course. In the same year he came to Easton, locating at his present place of business on Canal street, and since that time he has enjoyed a large and growing patronage. His office is equipped with modern appointments and the finest instruments known to the profession, and in his work he is careful and painstaking. His labors are attended with excellent results, and because of his superior skill he is now accorded a large business which is bringing to him a very gratifying income. His promise for future usefulness and success in his chosen profession is bright in the extreme.

Dr. Whitelaw was united in marriage to Miss Elsie, daughter of Edward McClay, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, the wedding taking place in the year 1899. The young couple have many warm friends in Easton, and the circle is con-



S. Whitelaw D.D.S.

stantly increasing as the circle of their acquaintance widens.

Dr. Whitelaw is a member of Old Easton Lodge, No. 157, F. and A. M., in which he is held in high esteem because of his personal worth and his fidelity to the teachings of the craft.

HENRY W. MERRILL. The ancestry of the Merrill family can be traced back to Normandy, France, and its establishment in America dates to the period of the Revolution. There were three brothers, sons of William Merrill, who came to the new world at the time General Lafayette brought his French troops to aid the colonists in their struggle for independence. One of these brothers went to the west, another settled in the eastern portion of the country, and the other, Richard Merrill, established his home in New Jersey. He was born on the 25th of June, 1767, and after arriving at years of maturity he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Randolph, whose birth occurred on the 2d of March, 1775. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are now deceased. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Bitters, by whom he had one son, Judge R. M. Merrill, of Easton. Richard Merrill was a man of sterling integrity and upright character, and also possessed great physical strength and power of endurance. He served his country faithfully and well in the war of 1812, and was ever devoted to its best interests, aiding materially in its progress along many lines. The children of his first marriage were William, John, Mary, Susan, Elizabeth and Margaret, and the son of his second marriage, Judge R. M. Merrill, is now a venerable gentleman in his eighty-fifth year. He was associate judge for a decade, justice of the peace for thirty years, and county treasurer for two terms.

William Merrill, who was born of the first union, became the father of our subject. His birth occurred in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and there he was reared and educated. In his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he found a profitable business. He married Miss Sarah A. Wallace, who was born in 1807, and was a daughter of Moses W. and Anna Wallace.

Their family numbered ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom six are yet living: Henry W., Susan, Margaret, Eleanor, Luther and William. Of this number Luther is now engaged in the boot and shoe business in Ulster, Pennsylvania, but our subject is the only survivor of the family now living in the Lehigh valley. The father passed away in the year 1895, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1893.

Henry W. Merrill was born at Nanticoke, on the Susquehanna river, in 1830, and was reared and educated in his native town, remaining there until his fourth year. His young manhood was spent in the hazardous but lucrative employment of piloting rafts on the Susquehanna river, and he followed that pursuit for five years with good success, but he finally abandoned this dangerous work and removed to Paterson, New Jersey, where he turned his attention to a business in which he was always interested, that of landscape architecture. There he followed that pursuit for twenty years, finding it a congenial and profitable occupation. In 1876 he removed to Easton. In 1888 he organized the Jackson Emery Mills which is now one of the substantial and important industries of Easton, adding largely to the material welfare of the city, as well as to the individual success of the owners. Mr. Merrill retained his interest therein for a number of years and then, selling out, gave his attention in the real estate business as agent for the trustees of W. J. Drexel. This he followed for some time, but finally abandoned it to again take up his old calling of landscape architecture, and in this connection he is now filling the position of superintendent of the Easton Heights cemetery, and South Easton cemetery. With a sense of the artistic and the beautiful highly developed, and a thorough understanding of the practical work of his vocation, he has achieved excellent results as a landscape architect, and has made Easton Heights cemetery a beautiful city of the dead. He exercised his official prerogatives in support Easton, which will stand as an enduring monument to his memory.

Mr. Merrill has been honored with the office of councilman, and while in that body served as

chairman of the sewer and highway departments. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of every movement and measure for the general good, and proved a capable officer. In matters of citizenship he has ever been public spirited and progressive, and has put forth his best efforts for general progress and improvement. He is a Democrat in politics, and for eight years has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

In 1856 occurred the marriage of Mr. Merrill and Miss Lizzie Elmendorf, and to this marriage were born two children: William J. and Kate G. The former is the secretary and treasurer of the company publishing the magazine "Just Fun," a mirth-producing publication of New York. The wife and mother died in 1874, and in 1876 Mr. Merrill was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary R. Failing, a native of Germany. She traces her descent from noted ancestry. One of the most romantic chapters in the history of America was the marriage of Pocahontas to John Rolfe. They became the parents of one son, Thomas Rolfe, who married Jane Bolling, by whom he had five daughters, and one of these daughters married Mr. Randolph from whom is descended Mary, the wife of Richard Merrill. The Randolphs, or as they were first called Fitz-Randolphs, sprang from Norman-French stock, and date back to William the Conqueror and King of England.

EMANUEL LERCH. Emanuel Lerch is a descendant of a well known family of this name whose representatives have spent many years within the boundaries of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather, Frederick Lerch, was a native of Moore township, Northampton county, but afterward removed to Forks, where he purchased a farm of three hundred acres of land bordering the Bushkill creek. He married Miss Elizabeth Switezell, and unto them were born seventeen children, of whom fourteen reached years of maturity. Of this remarkable family nine were sons who became good and loyal citizens of their country, and Frederick Lerch was a popular and influential man who served his township as

justice of the peace and held other local offices, proving capable, prompt and efficient in the discharge of his public duties. He was a worthy member of the Forks church, and died in the Christian faith on the 1st of August, 1826, while his wife survived him for about ten years and passed away in 1836.

Among the children of this worthy couple was a son Frederick, whose birth occurred in Forks township, and who after reaching adult age was married and reared a family of his own numbering seven children, six of whom were sons. One of these, Jeremiah, is now living. Another son of the family was Frederick Lerch, the third of the name. He was born in Forks township in 1830, became a blacksmith by trade, and was an excellent mechanic. In 1852 he removed to Easton, where he established a coach factory, and in that business he continued until 1869, when he removed to Stenton. He employed about twenty hands in his factory, and carried on an extensive and profitable business, having a large patronage which caused the product of his factory to be shipped into many parts of the country. He manifested excellent business ability and executive force in the care and management of his enterprise, and as the result of his energy and perseverance combined with keen sagacity he won a handsome competence. He was a worthy member of the First Reformed church of Easton, Pennsylvania, and he died at his home in Stenton in the year 1873. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Polly Kemmerer, was born in Lehigh county in 1830, and is still living. They were married in 1851, and became the parents of seven children, five of whom still survive, namely: Emanuel, Simon, Ida, Emma and Martha.

Emanuel Lerch, whose name introduces this review, was born in the city of Easton in 1854, spent his life in this locality, and is indebted to the public schools for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. In his early life he learned the trade of car building, working in the wood department, and to this pursuit he has since given his attention, thoroughly mastering the business both in principal and detail. He was employed

by the Central Railroad Company in New Jersey for more than sixteen years, and has been in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad for thirteen years and this is a most creditable record, indicating excellent workmanship, fidelity to the interests of his employers, and appreciation on the part of those whom he serves.

Mr. Lerch has held several offices within the jurisdiction of the state, discharging his duties with ability, promptness and fidelity. He is now a member of the school board, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend who does all in his power to raise the standard of the schools and promote their effectiveness. Fraternally he is connected with the Heptasophs.

On the 6th of October, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lerch and Miss Alice O. Odenwelder, a daughter of William and Anna R. Odenwelder. She was born in Palmer township, March 18, 1859, and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children, six of whom are living, as follows: William F., born April 4, 1879; Anna L., born February 12, 1882; Nellie, June 25, 1885; Florence A., November 3, 1889; Harold E., August 5, 1891; and Helen M., March 10, 1897. Mr. Lerch and his family are members of the First Reformed church, and are well known in the community, having a large circle of warm friends.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the ancestry of Mrs. Lerch. The first Odenwelder to come to the Lehigh valley was Philip Odenwelder, a native of Germany. Among his children was a son to whom was also given the name of Philip, and who was in early life a poor man, yet by industry and unfaltering perseverance became the possessor of considerable means. He purchased for his sons a tract of land embracing two hundred acres, and to this farm he subsequently added, making it an extensive and valuable property. His wife was in her maidenhood a Miss Coch, and she bore him seven children. Mr. Odenwelder was a worthy member of the Reformed church and became an influential and highly respected citizen of his community. The grandfather of Mrs. Lerch was Jacob Odenwelder, who married Miss Elizabeth

Yeager. He became a well-to-do farmer and owned the land upon which Muchlertown now stands and was also the founder of the town of Odenwelder. Unto him and his wife were born five children, all of whom reached mature years, namely: William, Aaron, Samuel, Sarah A. and Mary.

Of this number William Odenwelder, the father of Mrs. Lerch, was born January 24, 1821. He wedded Ann Woodring, whose birth occurred in Lower Saucon in 1820. A farmer by occupation, he made his home near the town of Odenwelder, and was widely known and honored as a man of sterling integrity and upright character. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office, in which he served in a creditable manner, enjoying the high esteem of both political parties. His family numbered four children: Elimanda, now deceased; Leona; Jacob, who has also passed away; and Alice, wife of Emanuel Lerch, died August 9, 1904.

EDWARD S. PITTINGER is one of the leading contractors and builders of Easton, Pennsylvania, his place of business being situated at No. 40 North Bank street. He is a thorough workman, understanding the business both in principal and detail, and his energy, keen discrimination and unquestioned honesty have brought to him splendid success. He has a very liberal patronage and many of the fine buildings of the city are indicative of his superiority in the line of his chosen calling.

Mr. Pittenger is a native of Easton, where he was born on the 23d of July, 1854, and is a son of Peter and Maria (George) Pittenger, the former of whom was born at Hampton Junction, New Jersey, in 1829, and the latter in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1832. In 1850 the father came to Easton, where he followed various callings, but finally embarked in the grocery business, which he carried on quite successfully for ten years. Having accumulated enough money to purchase a farm, he then turned his attention to truck gardening, and has since devoted his time to that pursuit. He and his wife still live upon

the farm, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life, and they are numbered among the most highly respected citizens of their community. To them were born eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity, and eight are still living, namely: Edward S., Robert, Erwin, Mrs. Anna Eichland, Mrs. Clara Sinclair, Peter, John and Thomas.

In the city of his nativity Edward S. Pittenger passed the days of his boyhood and youth, attending school most of the time. Later he learned the carpenter's trade with the firm of Hellick & Lerch, and for twenty years was in the employ of those gentlemen and George Hayden, never changing his position but once during that entire time. After nine years spent with Mr. Hayden, he bought out his employer on the 29th of December, 1892, and has since carried on business on his own account with marked success, enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage. He employs about ten men all the year round, and many of the best buildings of Easton stand as monuments to his workmanship and skill.

On the 18th of September, 1879, Mr. Pittenger was united in marriage to Miss Matilda L. Riedy, who was born in Easton, December 15, 1855, a daughter of Gabriel and Mary (Wertman) Riedy. Her father was also a native of Pennsylvania, born in Heidelberg, in 1818, and was a blacksmith by trade and a good mechanic. At length he abandoned his trade and ran the engine for the city water works at Easton for eighteen years. In 1841 he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Wertman, who was born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and for the long period of sixty-two years they traveled life's journey together, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, but he died in 1903. Mrs. Riedy is still living. She is a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Andreas) Wertman. Her paternal grandfather and his father were both natives of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and were farmers by occupation. The latter was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The grandfather married a Miss Hess, and to them were born three children. Mrs. Pittenger is one of a family of four children, the others being Francis W., Ben-

jamin, and Amanda J. Her paternal grandparents were Abraham and Catherine (German) Riedy, in whose family were thirteen children. Her grandfather made milling his life occupation, and his grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. Pittenger have three children: Ralph R., Russell, and Paul S. Fraternally our subject is a member of the following honorable orders: Dallas Lodge, No. 396, F. and A. M.; Easton Chapter, No. 137, R. A. M.; Hugh De Payen Commandery, No. 19, K. T.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has taken the encampment degrees. In the subordinate lodge of Odd Fellows he is a past grand, and is past high priest in the encampment. As a man and citizen he ever stands ready to discharge any duty devolving upon him, and he has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him highly.

JOHN BUTLAND, for over thirty years an honored and trusted employee of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Easton, Pennsylvania, where he is serving in the capacity of master painter, is a great-grandson of James Butland, a native of England, who emigrated to the United States in 1754, settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a prominent member of the Church of England. Charles Butland, son of James, was born in Philadelphia; he married Ellen Balantine, daughter of John and Eleanor Balantine, of Coleraine, Ireland, the latter named being the only daughter of Lord and Lady Leslie of Coleraine, Ireland.

Charles Butland, above named, grandfather of John Butland, was prominently identified with the business interests of Philadelphia, in which city he was for many years a well known and prosperous real estate dealer. By his marriage with Eleanor Balantine three sons and one daughter were born to him: 1. Charles, a contractor and builder by occupation, who was largely instrumental in the building up of Johnstown in its early days, and also recruited a company of men in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for service in the Mexican war, in which he was

an active participant. He was united in marriage to Miss Grubb, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 2. Samuel Balantine, an expert mechanic, and manufacturer of saws, squares, and spirit levels in the city of Philadelphia; he died February 10, 1889. He married Meribah Kille Holson, of Philadelphia, January 1, 1842. 3. John, father of John Butland, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Lydia, wife of John McQuade of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Charles Butland, the father of these children, died at his home in Philadelphia.

John Butland (father) was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1818. He acquired a public school education, and his business career was devoted to the manufacture of a high class grade of saws and cutlery. In 1846, during the struggle between the United States and Mexico, Mr. Butland organized a military company in the city of Philadelphia, and was at once appointed to the rank of commanding officer. He was a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and always took an active interest in all questions that affected the welfare of his city, state and nation. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

In 1842 Mr. Butland married Mary Ann Barr, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1820, and the issue of this union was ten children, six of whom are living at the present time (1903). Their children were Eleanor, Charles Leslie, Samuel V., Annie A., John, George, Mansfield, Robert, Ellen (2), and William Butland. Charles Leslie Butland enlisted in the Thirty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, and served during the war of the Rebellion, having re-enlisted under the command of General Hancock on the frontier at the close of the struggle; he was severely wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks. Samuel V. Butland enlisted as a drummer boy in the One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment under the command of General Shields, became a private, and was wounded at the battle of Winchester. After the term of his enlistment expired he again entered the service of the United States army and served during the entire period of the war. John Butland, father of these children, died at his home

in Philadelphia, April, 1860, his death having occurred as the result of a railroad accident. His wife, Mary Ann (Barr) Butland, died in Philadelphia, August 21, 1900.

Mary Ann (Barr) Butland, wife of John Butland, was a great-granddaughter of James and Darcas (Jacquett) Barr, who were the parents of five children. Darcas was the daughter of Major Peter and Eliza F. (Price) Jacquett, who were the parents of four children: Nicholas, Darcus, Samuel and Elizabeth Jacquett. Major Peter Jacquett was a son of French parents, and prior to his death he liberated all of the slaves that were in his possession. The following inscription is copied from his tombstone:

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF MAJOR PETER
JACQUETT.

A distinguished officer of the Revolutionary Army, who died at his residence, Long Hook Farm, near this city, Sept. 13th, A. D. 1834, in the 80th year of his age; having been born on the 6th of April, 1755. On the 4th of January, 1776, he joined the Delaware Regiment, and till April 1780, he was in every general engagement under Washington, which took place in Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the Eastern States. He was there ordered to join the Southern Army under General Gates, and with the brave De Calb, he was in the battle of Camden on the 16th of August, in which the Delaware Regiment, consisting of eight companies, was reduced to two of ninety-six men each, the command of which devolved upon his brave comrade Kirkwood and himself, as the oldest officers left of this gallant band. He was also in the battle of Guilford Court House, the second battle of Camden, and in the battle of Eutaw Springs, he assisted in the siege of ninety-six and capture of the village of that name and was also in every action and skirmish under General Green, in whose army he remained until the capture of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown.

He returned to his native state in 1782 and in 1794 married Eliza F. Price, daughter of Elisha Price, Esq., of Chester, Penn'a., and as a farmer he lived upon his paternal estate, until his death. The brave and honored soldier, the kind and obliging neighbor and friend.

Mary Ann (Barr) Butland was a grand-

daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Cummings, who were the parents of seven children: Peter, Clarissa, Dolly, Abraham, Sally, Nathan, and Margaret Cummings. Joseph Cummings was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, located in Philadelphia in 1778, and his death occurred about the year 1814. His wife, Mary Ann Cummings, was born in Rhode Island in 1738, her parents having removed to that state from their native land, Germany, and her death occurred in Wilkes-Barre in 1842, aged one hundred and four years. She was among the number of residents who barely escaped with their lives in the Wyoming massacre, after enduring many hardships. While Washington was encamped at Valley Forge, Mrs. Cummings and several other women walked from Wilkes-Barre to Philadelphia to carry homespun clothing to their husbands and sons. Her husband was a member of Washington's army at this time, and therefore she received a pension up to the time of her death. She was an expert shot with a rifle, and it is related by a witness that she shot at and badly wounded a large buck near her residence in Wilkes-Barre. The buck charged her fiercely, and she split its head with an axe that stood by, the blow killing it. Joseph Cummings was an active participant in the war of 1812.

Mary Ann (Barr) Butland was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Cummings) Barr, who were married at Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1816. They removed to Philadelphia and resided in that city for many years, Mr. Barr being engaged in the boot and shoe business. The following named children were born to them: William, Mary Ann, Joseph, and John R. Barr. William Jacquett Barr, the eldest child, was born in Southwark, but for a period of twenty-five years was a resident of the fourteenth ward. In early life he was a member of the volunteer fire department, being connected with the Vigilant Fire Company. Prior to the war he was employed in the mint, served as captain of the Warren Guards of the volunteer soldiery, and when the struggle began he is said to have been the first man to leave the mint. He entered the three months' service as captain of Company C,

Twenty-third Regiment, under the command of Colonel Dare, and also served in the next six months' campaign with the same rank. He then re-enlisted for three years, and served as captain of Company F, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment, until his discharge on account of sun-stroke and partial paralysis encountered in his service. His regiment participated in the battle at Falling Waters, and ably supported Perkins' Battery. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 115, Free and Accepted Masons; Harmony Chapter, No. 52, Royal Arch Masons; Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar; Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Mexican Veterans' Association. Captain William Barr was an attaché of McCall's Opera House. He married Margaret Young, of Philadelphia, and his death occurred at his residence, 1312 Mt. Vernon street, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. John R. Barr, third son of Samuel and Margaret Barr, located in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1850. He served four terms in the city council, and was a prominent member of the following orders: Masonic Lodge, No. 152, of Easton; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Improved Order of Red Men; Society of American Mechanics; Master Car and Locomotive Painters' Association of the United States and Canada. He entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as master painter in 1870, and resigned in 1900.

John Butland, son of John and Mary Ann (Barr) Butland, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1847. After his graduation from the public schools of Philadelphia he learned the trade of ornamental painter, and from 1869 to 1871 served in that capacity, and also filled the position of foreman of the ornamental department for David Garis of Easton, Pennsylvania. In the latter named year he entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Easton as master painter, and by the faithful and conscientious performance of the duties allotted to him has been retained in their employ from that date to the present time, which covers a period of thirty-two years. Mr. Butland has always adhered to the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal

church, and has held the offices of trustee, class leader, exhorter and Sunday-school superintendent. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the state committee for two terms, also as president of the board of control (schools). Mr. Butland tried to enlist as a drummer boy in the One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, was rejected on account of size and age, but went to the front and was brought home by force of the law. This little incident served to show the patriotic spirit of the boy, and this most excellent characteristic has dominated and ruled all his actions throughout his entire career. He is a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Master Car and Locomotive Painters' Association of the United States and Canada.

At Easton, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1870, Mr. Butland was united in marriage to Katherine Hillberg, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Shafer) Hillberg, both of whom were natives of Germany. John Hillberg was a farmer by occupation; his father was an instructor of music and settled in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1836; his mother attained the extreme old age of ninety-six years. Elizabeth (Shafer) Hillberg died at the age of seventy-six years.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Butland, their births occurring at Easton, Pennsylvania, and they acquired their education in the public schools of that city: Mary Annette, born August 23, 1871, married, at Easton, March 14, 1891, James Irwin, of Philadelphia. Charlotte Gertrude, born November 1, 1872, married at Easton, March 14, 1891, H. S. Brader, of Easton. John Rollo, born April 30, 1874. Henry Jacquett, born June 30, 1878, learned telegraphy and is at present engaged in his occupation at Trenton, New Jersey; he married, at Bartlett, New Hampshire, April 14, 1903, Laura M. Smith, of Bartlett, New Hampshire. Zelda Elizabeth, born August 30, 1887.

CHARLES P. BOWLBY. The Lawrence Organ Company, recognized as one of the important manufacturing establishments of Easton,

and favorably known throughout the country, owes much of its success and prestige to the mechanical and managerial abilities of its manager, Charles P. Bowlby.

Mr. Bowlby is a native of New Jersey, born in Washington, in 1848, son of Stacy and Mary A. (Hazlett) Bowlby, both of excellent families. The father was a shoemaker by trade. His family comprised the unusual number of fifteen children, and it is remarkable that all but one came to years of maturity. Of the sons, three rendered faithful service to their country during the Civil war—Whitfield filled out a full term of enlistment, and later was drafted and again entered the army; and Levi and Stewart served as teamsters with the supply trains of the Army of the Potomac. The father of this family died at the age of fifty-five years, the mother surviving him many years, and dying at the age of eighty-three years.

Charles P. Bowlby was reared and educated in his native town, where he also learned carpentering, and in which he was engaged until 1876. He had developed excellent mechanical abilities, especially in the higher grades of woodwork, and also a fine musical sense. In 1876 he began the manufacture of a reed organ which soon became famous under its name of the C. P. Bowlby Princess Organ. Success attended him, and he gradually increased his facilities until he was one of the leading manufacturing establishments in Washington, comprising a three-story building covering an area of 140 by 40 feet, with basement, equipped with a 90 horse-power boiler and 75 horse-power engine, and employing a force of more than fifty operatives. In 1893 he added the manufacture of the Princess Piano, which became as celebrated as its namesake organ, and of these two splendid instruments he turned out two hundred each month, his shipments reaching as far as Great Britain, Germany, Australia and New Zealand.

Mr. Bowlby conducted his business with a high degree of success until 1898, when the general financial panic brought unexpected reverses. In the magnitude of his operations, covering the entire country and extending to foreign lands,

of necessity a large proportion of his assets were in the form of open accounts and commercial paper which were not immediately collectible or convertible, while at the same time his own creditors were at home. Entirely solvent in ordinary times, or if he could await his collections, he was in need of immediate means to meet pressing claims. At this juncture one in whom he reposed confidence, and who had proffered his assistance in tiding him over a crucial period, withheld his aid, and Mr. Bowlby suffered the bitter disappointments of witnessing the wrecking of the business of which he was the creator, and the sweeping away of the fruits of his many years of industry. Obliged to close out his affairs, he closed his establishment, settling up his affairs in an entirely honorable manner, with no stain upon his honor nor reflection upon his capability, and set himself to a new beginning in life.

Mr. Bowlby had, however, established an excellent reputation as a master of his business, and in the year following his disaster he was solicited by the stockholders and directors of the Lawrence Organ Company, at Easton, Pennsylvania, to cast his lot with that corporation. He accordingly became manager of the company, in which capacity he has given to the establishment the advantage of his deep knowledge of organ manufacturing and of the commercial conduct of the business. Under his superior management the product of the factory has been largely increased, and new methods have been introduced in various departments, including the distribution of instruments direct to the home, without the large expense incurred under the old method of employing traveling salesmen, resulting in a decided saving to the actual purchaser. Mr. Bowlby has thus been connected with the Lawrence Organ Company for six years past, and during that period has added largely to his own reputation as a man of ability and integrity, as well as to the capacity and prestige of the great industry with which he is associated through his intimate knowledge of every detail of the business and his conscientious devotion to his tasks.

Mr. Bowlby was married to Miss Mary C. Sweeney, daughter of William and Barbara

Sweeney; her father was sheriff of Warren county, New Jersey, and served for several terms in the legislature of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowlby have been born nine children—William S., Robert W., Florence M., Harry R., Charles, Mary F., Elizabeth (deceased), Helen A., and Adeline C., deceased.

AARON RICHARDS is one of the well known business men of South Easton, where for a number of years he has conducted a mercantile enterprise. He is descended from good English stock, the family having been founded in America at a very early day in the colonization and the development of the new world, the ancestral home being established in Pennsylvania, adjacent to the Lehigh Valley.

The grandfather of Aaron Richards was Joseph Richards. He bore the good old Bible name which frequently appears in the records of the family from generation to generation. Accompanied by two brothers, he emigrated from England to America, but was the only one who remained in Williams township, Northampton county. Here he married and reared an interesting and prominent family. He was a farmer of some means, operating one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and gaining thereby a very desirable competence. Among his children was Joseph Richards, Sr., the father of Aaron Richards. This son was a native of Williams township, and like most farmers he spent an uneventful but useful life, finding in the quiet pursuits of the farm ample opportunity to exercise his diligence and gain from his labors a comfortable living. He operated one hundred acres of excellent land, fertile and productive, and never turned aside from agricultural pursuits to enter any other line of business activity. He married Miss Elizabeth Miller, who was also a native of Williams township, and to them were born the following children: John, William, Joseph, Charles, Jacob, Aaron, Henry and Elizabeth, but only four of the number are now living. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and did valiant service in defense of his country. In his neighborhood he was a popular man, of



Oscar M. Richards

good repute, and his upright life furnished an example well worthy of emulation to his family and friends.

Aaron Richards, whose name introduces this record, was born in Williams township, on the old family homestead, on the 28th of January, 1837. He was reared and educated there, spending his youth on his father's farm, and after attending the district schools of the neighborhood became a student in the Easton Academy. During the months of vacation and in the leisure hours he worked on the old homestead, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist in the care of field and meadow. He also engaged in teaching school for some time, but decided to make neither of these callings his life work. Thinking that he would find merchandising a more genial and profitable field of labor, he turned his attention to that pursuit, in which he continued for five years. He then became proprietor of a hotel in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and conducted it successfully until 1876, when he removed to Easton, where he again engaged in mercantile business, in which he has continued up to the present time. He is now one of the representative merchants of South Easton, well known in mercantile circles, having controlled a business that has increased in extent, importance and volume, since he came to the city.

In 1864, Mr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Shank, a daughter of Ephraim and Catherine Shank. They became the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Oscar M., Lillian E., and Newton B. Mrs. Richards was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1845. Both Mr. Richards and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of elder and treasurer, and in the work of the church he has taken a very active and helpful part, contributing generously to its support. He is also the treasurer of the cemetery. In business circles he sustains an unassailable reputation, and he stands to-day strong in his honor and his good name—a man whom to know is to respect and esteem. John Richards, a brother

of Aaron Richards, is a prominent and influential resident of Trenton, New Jersey, and his son, Erwin Richards, stands very high in the circles of the Grand Army of the Republic, being now department commander of the state of New Jersey. He served his country faithfully in the great struggle for the preservation of the Union, and was wounded at the battle of Antietam, but afterward recovered his health and continued with the army until the close of hostilities, being now an honored veteran of the Civil war.

Oscar M. Richards, the eldest son of Aaron and Sarah J. Richards, is one of the intelligent and progressive physicians of Easton, whose patronage increases as the public learns of his medical skill and surgical ability. He was born in Bursonville, Pennsylvania, in 1866, where his father was conducting a hotel. After mastering the rudimental branches of knowledge he pursued a high school course in South Easton, from which he was graduated, and next entered Lafayette College, in which he completed a course with honor in the year 1887. He is also a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1890, and he added to his theoretical knowledge broad and varied practical experience by serving in the Presbyterian Hospital as resident physician and surgeon for a year and a half. He also performed dispensary work for six months, and in 1893 came to South Easton, well equipped for the practice of his chosen profession. Here he has built up a lucrative practice, and has erected a beautiful home. Dr. Richards has served as councilman for the borough of South Easton, and has been elected councilman for the eleventh ward since the annexation of the borough to the city of Easton. He is now the secretary of the United States Board of Pension Examiners, and is a member of the Northampton County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Turner, a daughter of Amos and Anna V. Turner, and a native of South Easton, born in 1875. This wedding was celebrated in 1900.

Newton B. Richards, the younger son of Aaron Richards, has also been provided with

splendid educational privileges. He has studied for the profession of dentistry, and won the degree D. D. S., but prefers to assist his father in his mercantile business, and is now one of the wide-awake, progressive and capable representatives of commercial interests in South Easton.

PETER WILHELM. When, after long years of earnest labor in some honorable field of business, a man puts aside all cares to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, it is certainly a well deserved reward of industry.

"How blest is he who crowns in shades like these
A youth of labor with an age of ease,"
wrote the poet, and the world everywhere recognizes the justice of a season of rest following an active period of business life. This was vouchsafed to Mr. Wilhelm, recently deceased, at his home in South Easton.

He was a representative of a family that has been represented in the Lehigh valley through several generations. His grandfather, Frederick Wilhelm, wedded a Miss Messinger, also a descendant of an old family. Both were natives of Easton, and were worthy people. Henry Wilhelm, their son and the father of our subject, was born in this city, March 6, 1795, and became a cabinet-maker, following that pursuit throughout his entire life and becoming a first class mechanic. He wedded Miss Susan Eichman, a daughter of Peter Eichman, a worthy and respected man, and to them were born three children: Mary, born in 1818; Peter, born September 28, 1820; and John H., born in 1824. The father died January 18, 1824, when only twenty-nine years of age, leaving to his widow the care of the three children. She survived her husband until October 23, 1887, and ever remained true to his memory. She was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her demise, for her birth occurred on the 18th of January, 1800. The daughter has also passed away.

Peter Wilhelm was reared and educated in his native town, where he started out in life on his own account as a poor boy. By close application to his work and faithfulness to duty he

laid the foundation for the success which came to him in later years, and which sustained him in the evening of life. He was first employed as a laborer in the cotton mill, and drove a team on the tow-path for some time. Later he secured a position in the new nail mill, where he learned the business of making nails, spending three years as an apprentice and four years as a journeyman in that establishment. Throughout the remainder of his active business career he was employed in the wire mill, becoming an experienced and very proficient wire puller. His frugality, economy, industry and perseverance enabled him to gain a comfortable competence as the years passed by, and in 1888 he retired from business life. In the years of his activity, while he was still connected with his trade, he made judicious investments in real estate, becoming the owner of three fine dwelling houses, one of which he occupied as his own residence, while the rental of the other two brought to him a very gratifying income.

In 1851 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilhelm and Miss Adelaide Weaver, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Weaver, and a native of Easton. They became the parents of three children, only one of whom is yet living: William H. The son wedded Miss Elizabeth Fritz, and to them were born three children. The daughter married James H. Wright, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of two children, but one has now departed this life. In Easton where he so long resided and where his active business life was passed, Mr. Wilhelm was well known. He reached the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey, and in the evening of life was respected and honored, veneration and regard being extended him by young and old, rich and poor, throughout the community. Mr. Wilhelm died June 19, 1904, universally regretted.

JACOB GIES is living retired in Easton, as his former activity and close application to business paved the way for his withdrawal from active connection with business interests, having brought to him the competence which now enables him to rest from further labor. There is much that may with profit be set down concern-

ing his life history for the force of his character, his thorough understanding of business methods and his enterprise, were the qualities which brought him success and furnish an example that is well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Gies was born in Germany in 1843, and emigrated to the United States in 1854, being then in his twelfth year. He accompanied his parents, Peter W. and Elizabeth Gies. The father was a farmer in his native land, and followed the same pursuit advantageously in his adopted country. He located in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1859, but finally removed to Carbon county, this state, where he followed the occupation of farming until his life's labors were ended in death in 1880. To him and his wife were born five children, four of whom survive.

Jacob Gies acquired a good education in the schools of Lehigh and Carbon counties and mastered well the English language. With a boy's ready adaptability he learned the tongue spoken in his adopted country, and also soon became familiar with the manners and customs of the people here. In 1864 he took up his abode in Easton, where he became apprenticed to the trade of a boiler maker, a pursuit which he followed as a life work and until his retirement from active business cares. For eighteen years he was employed by the Lehigh Valley Company, and certainly no higher testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given, for his long service indicates beyond question how excellent was his work and how worthy he was of the trust reposed in him.

In 1867 Mr. Gies was united in wedlock to Miss Catherine Siegfried, a daughter of Anthony and Magdalene Siegfried. She was born in South Easton on the 22nd of March, 1841, and died on the 26th of August, 1888, after traveling life's journey happily with her husband for about twenty-one years. To this worthy couple were born eleven children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Kate, Elizabeth, Lena, Mary, Henry, William and Herman. Of these Henry and William are now machinists, and Herman is going to college. Kate became the wife of James

Mowery, and to them was born one child. Elizabeth is the wife of John Collins, and by this marriage there are two children. Lena is the wife of Charles McNabb, and they have one son. Mr. Gies has spent a somewhat uneventful life but one of usefulness and his sterling worth is recognized by his host of friends. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church, of which he has ever been a worthy communicant. He stands to-day as one of the honored representatives of our German-American citizenship in Northampton county, and is as true and loyal to the interests of his adopted land as any of its native sons.

WILLIAM COYLE, of Easton, is prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of central Pennsylvania. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his connection with various business enterprises and industries have been a decided advantage to this section of Pennsylvania, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner. He is extensively engaged in dealing in coal and ice, his business having reached mammoth and profitable proportions.

The Coyle family is of Irish lineage, and was founded in America by Peter Coyle, a native of the Emerald Isle, who crossed the briny deep to the new world in 1832, accompanied by his family. He was twice married, and by the first union had a son, Bernard, who was born in Ireland in 1829, and who was three years of age at the time of the emigration to the United States. Mr. Coyle resided for some time in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to Easton, where he engaged in boating on the canal. He died in Easton at an advanced age, respected by all who knew him.

While Peter Coyle resided at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, Bernard Coyle served as a member of an engineer corps there, and at various times followed other vocations. He was reared to habits of industry and enterprise, and became an

active factor in business circles. In 1847, he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia A. Wilhelm, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Wilhelm, and after spending thirteen years of happy married life in Mauch Chunk they removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1866. There nine years were passed and in 1869 Mr. Coyle came with his family to Easton, where he established a coal yard, in which business he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. He was also a farmer, and owned one hundred and twenty acres of land in the vicinity of Glendon. His business activity formed the foundation of his successful career, and added to this was his straightforward dealing and his trustworthiness. He lived at peace with his fellow men nor was he ever known to take advantage of the necessities of any in his trade transactions. To Bernard Coyle and his wife were born six children, five of whom are now living: Thomas, who has charge of the Lehigh Valley shops at Perth Amboy, New Jersey; John, who is a foreman in these shops, at Easton; Henry, who is there employed as a machinist; William, of this review; and Mrs. Sarah McCabe.

Under the parental roof the boyhood days of William Coyle were quietly and uneventfully passed. Various duties were assigned him in his youth, and these alternated his attendance at the public schools, wherein he acquired a good English education. He assisted his father largely in the conduct of the coal yard as he grew in years and strength, and upon the demise of his father, in 1885, he succeeded to the business, which he has since greatly enlarged, the extent and volume of the trade having been increased many fold since he assumed control. He now handles six thousand tons of coal annually, and employs seven ice wagons in the delivering of that cooling commodity in Easton throughout the summer months. Mr. Coyle is well known in the city in which he makes his home, and has the favor and friendship of many with whom he is brought in contact. He has made an untarnished record and unspotted reputation as a business man. In all places and under all circumstances he is loyal to truth, honor and right, justly valuing his own

self-respect as infinitely more preferable than wealth, fame or position. In those finer traits of character which combine to form that which we term friendship, which endears man to man in bonds which nothing but the stain of dishonor can sever, which triumph and shine brightest in the hour of adversity—in those qualities he is royally endowed. He is a member of the Methodist Church, a Republican in politics, having been elected county commissioner in 1896, and served six years, and is now and has been chairman of the county committee for four years, and a member of Dallas Lodge No. 396, of Easton, Free and Accepted Masons; Pomp Council No. 20, and Easton Chapter No. 173.

In January, 1882, Mr. Coyle was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Brown, who was born in South Easton, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Alexander and Harriet Brown. One daughter was the issue of this union, Rosie F., whose birth occurred in 1889. Mrs. Coyle died March 13, 1902.

AARON UNANGST is one of the well known residents of South Easton, Pennsylvania, who for a number of years has been an active business man. He has well earned the proud American title of a self-made man, and there is perhaps in this history no life record which more strongly exemplifies the force of industry and energy in the active affairs of life than does that of Mr. Unangst, who has been identified with building interests and with the undertaking business. He was born in Williams township, Northampton county, on the 11th of September, 1824, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (Deemer) Unangst.

In the paternal line he comes of a family of German lineage. His father died when the son was but two years of age, so that the place of his birth is unknown by the family. The mother, however, was born in Williams township. By her marriage she had eight children, but Aaron Unangst is the only surviving member of the family. The father gave his time and energy to farming, and thus provided for the wants and needs of his wife and children. His political tendencies were Democratic, and he supported

by his ballot the men and measures of that party. Following his death, which occurred in 1826, his widow became the wife of Peter Shively, but there were no children by that marriage.

The changes which occurred in the little family circle caused Aaron Unangst to be thrown upon his own resources at a very early age. He went to live with his sister, Mrs. Hinkle, and his education was acquired in Easton, his residence in that city dating from 1833. When he was old enough to become a factor in industrial life, he was apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed until 1854. In that year he turned his attention to carpentering, and at the same time took up the undertaking business, in which he has continued to the present time. He has worked persistently, never turning aside into the field of speculation, but placing his dependence upon the more substantial qualities of earnest and indefatigable effort. He has proved himself a useful resident of the city of Easton, and has been honored by his fellow townsmen with positions of public trust.

In his political views Mr. Unangst is a Republican, and has served in the capacity of councilman in the borough of South Easton before the annexation to the city. His success in life has by no means been the result of fortunate circumstances. It has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance, directed by an evenly balanced mind and by honorable business principles. He has made the most of his opportunities, and thus he has gained a place on the plane of affluence. In manner he is quick and straightforward, saying exactly what he means without the addition of useless compliment. He commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, and his successful career wins their admiration.

In 1852, Mr. Unangst was united in marriage to Miss Hannah W. Zane, who came of a family of Quaker faith. Her parents were William and Mary (Cutwalt) Zane, who removed to Easton in 1832 from Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, where their daughter Hannah had been born in 1829. The father was employed by the Lehigh Coal Navigation Company, in the capacity of agent

or superintendent, and was long a trusted representative of that firm. He was associated with Mr. White in trying to ignite the newly discovered "stone coal" when it was first taken from the earth. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he contributed generously to its support, labored earnestly for the extension of its influence, and held many important positions, the duties of which he discharged faithfully and promptly. He was highly esteemed by the brethren of the denomination, and by all with whom he came in contact. One of his sons, Redinger Zane, was the first white child born at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, his natal day being February 28, 1820. The parents had located there the previous year, having removed from the falls of Schuylkill, Pennsylvania. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Unangst has been blessed with the following children: Mary and George, both deceased; Daniel B., and Elizabeth H.

W. U. STOCKER. Man's worth in the world is determined by his success and his usefulness; the estimate of his character is based upon what he has accomplished for himself and the service he has rendered to others. In the analysis of the life of W. U. Stocker we find that in both particulars he has developed a well rounded, symmetrical character, for he is to-day one of the most active and prominent representatives of industrial and commercial activity, and his labors have been directed along lines which produce general prosperity as well as individual success. For a number of years he has carried on the manufacture and sale of lumber with phenomenal success, and at all times he has sustained an untarnished reputation in trade circles.

The ancestral history of the family presents the record of two brothers, Leonard and Adam Stocker, who emigrated from Holland to America about 1770, and settled in Paradise township, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. They were active and energetic farmers, who made the best use of their time and opportunities. Leonard Stocker, the grandfather of W. U. Stocker, was united in marriage to Miss Himer, and removed to New Jersey where he purchased a tract of land com-

prising three hundred and forty-five acres. This was bounded on the south by the Delaware river, and was situated adjacent to Easton and Phillipsburg. He lived and prospered in his new home, and there reared his family of seven children, all of whom have now passed away.

Of this number John Stocker, the father of W. U. Stocker, was a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, but accompanied his parents to New Jersey. At the demise of his father in 1835, the land was sold and the proceeds divided among the children, who afterward removed to various localities, where they became loyal and influential citizens. John Stocker was twice married. He first wedded a Miss Kichline, by whom he had three children. His second wife, the mother of W. U. Stocker, bore the maiden name of Rosanna Steckel, and they had twelve children, eight sons and four daughters. About 1830, John Stocker removed with his family from New Jersey to Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where he devoted his energies to various pursuits, being an active and industrious man, to whose nature indolence and idleness were utterly foreign. He purchased some land which included limestone beds, and he operated a quarry and burned lime, which he shipped to various points by means of the canal. He also conducted a store and did a profitable business as a merchant. At one time he successfully conducted a hotel, and was a popular landlord. By trade, however, he was a carpenter. He died in the year 1889, and for about two years his wife survived him, passing away in 1891. Both were members of the Lutheran church, and were widely and favorably known. In their family were twelve children, of whom four are living: W. U., who is engaged in the lumber business in Easton; George W., Jackson E., and James H. Stocker.

For eighty years W. U. Stocker has traveled life's journey, his birth having occurred in New Jersey, September 12, 1823. He was a youth of ten when his parents became residents of Williams township, Northampton county, where he was reared and educated. When not engaged with the duties of the school room, he worked

in his father's quarry, and was thus employed until 1840, when he turned his attention to farming. In 1844, he leased several acres of mineral land near the south side of Easton, which he valued at fifty thousand dollars, and this he finally sold to the Glendon Iron Company. In 1850, he was married and in 1852 he rented a farm on the Bushkill, where he remained until 1855, when he returned to his father-in-law's farm, which he later purchased, this consisting of one hundred and twenty-nine acres. In 1860, he began to purchase the standing timber on various tracts of land, and this he soon converted into lumber, which was the beginning of his connection with the lumber industry, wherein he has gained his wealth. Selling his farm in Williams township in 1868, he removed to the south side of Easton, and became identified with mercantile interests in the city, establishing a home at the corner of Center and Canal streets. He was also at the same time carrying on an extensive lumber trade, but in 1877 he discontinued his active operations, which inactivity continued for two years. It was impossible because of his energetic nature to remain longer outside of active business connections, and in 1879 he again began to operate in the lumber business, which he has continued to the present time. He has been a very extensive manufacturer of lumber, and has dealt very largely in this commodity, his annual sales reaching a high figure, and one which has brought to him a very desirable profit.

For fifty-three years Mr. and Mrs. Stocker have traveled life's journey together as man and wife. The lady bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Laubach, and is a daughter of Christian Laubach. She was born in Williams township, Northampton county, in 1828, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, one son, deceased, and four daughters who are yet living. These are Mrs. Barr, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Altemus and Mrs. Sampson. Mr. Stocker is a member of the Lutheran church, his wife of the Reformed church, and they are earnest consistent Christian people whose lives have been exemplary as followers of the cause of Christ. Few residents of this county have been longer connected with its

active business interests than he, and certainly the record of no other has been more honorable or more straightforward in dealing with his fellow-men. Close application, unremitting diligence, a recognition and improvement of opportunity and close adherence to the ethics of commercial life, these have formed the foundation upon which he has builded his splendid success.

URBANUS S. WIREBACH is a worthy representative of one of the old and distinguished families of what was once the borough of South Easton, and the growth and development of that part of the city was largely due to his father. His paternal great-grandfather was Isaac Wirebach, a native of Germany, who on leaving his native land established his home in Pennsylvania, at an early epoch in the development of this state. He and his wife settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where they purchased a farm and made for themselves a comfortable home. Among their children was Jacob Wirebach, who was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. After reaching mature years he was three times married. He first wedded a Miss Ackerman, and to them was born one child. His second union was with Elizabeth Eighmy, and their children numbered six, while by his third wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Wolslayer, he had ten children, thus becoming by the three marriages the father of seventeen children, fifteen of whom reached adult age and became valued citizens of the communities in which they lived.

Jacob Wirebach, Sr., the grandfather of Urbanus S. Wirebach, owned about one hundred acres of land and was a practical farmer, personally operating his land and gaining thereby a comfortable living. He was a consistent Christian, a member of the German Reformed church. He possessed remarkable patience and endurance, was kind and benevolent, and his worth in the world was widely acknowledged by those who knew aught of his career or came in contact with him. He was beloved not only by his relatives, but also by innumerable friends, and his death, which occurred when he had attained an advanced age, was deeply regretted by all.

Jacob C. Wirebach, the father of Urbanus Wirebach, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and there he married Catherine Short, a daughter of Captain George and Salome Short, the wedding taking place about 1825. The lady was a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, born in 1807. Her father, a native of Virginia, served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and thus won his title. Coming to the Keystone state, he settled in Springfield township, Bucks county, where he conducted a general store and was looked upon as a man of usefulness and influence in his town and county.

In 1835, Jacob C. Wirebach removed with his family to Easton, and in 1857 he purchased of the Lehigh Coal Navigation Company a farm of one hundred acres, covering the hill on which is built that portion of the city known as the south side. He divided this farm into city lots, which he sold very cheap and on long time payments, thus making an inducement for men to buy and build homes for themselves, when otherwise it would have been impossible for them to do so, if they had to pay cash for their property. This resulted in the growth of the city to a very large extent, and Mr. Wirebach was deserving of much credit for what he accomplished in this direction. He was a man of unfaltering honor and of unassailable integrity, and his many friends placed implicit confidence in his every word and deed, nor had they ever reason to regret the trust given him. He was honored more than any other man of the community with local positions of trust and responsibility. He served as collector of taxes in 1846, and was chief burgess for some time. He was also councilman and constable, and for twenty years was justice of the peace, proving an officer whose public career was above a shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He belonged to the German Reformed church, and his life was in harmony with the teachings of Him, who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. He died in 1877, while his wife passed away in 1879. They were the parents of nine children: Manasses, deceased; Salome, Urbanus, Margaret E., Hannah M., Susanna B., Sarah E., Alice C., and Jacob H., also deceased.

Urbanus Wirebach was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1833, and was only two years old when his parents removed to Easton, so that he was educated in the schools of this city and spent the days of his boyhood and youth here. He has followed various business lines, which have brought to him a desirable competence, and in business circles he has ever sustained an enviable reputation.

When he reached his majority, he was united in marriage to Miss Lena Berry, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Berry. The wedding, celebrated in 1853, has been blessed with twelve children, seven of whom are yet living, as follows: Catherine E., F. S., Harry, Daisy, Belle, Emma and Elsie. His sons are employed as carpenters in the Lehigh Valley shops.

Like his father and grandfather Mr. Wirebach is popular with his fellow citizens, and was elected and served as high constable for four years, while for nine years he was supervisor of the streets. At the present writing he is assessor of the Eleventh Ward.

A. H. R. GUILEY. The work of the medical profession is regarded by many as the one of most value to the human race, and certainly he is deserving of gratitude who devotes his energies, conscientiously and earnestly, to the alleviation of human suffering and to the restorations of man's most priceless possession—health. One of the most capable representatives of the medical fraternity in Easton, Pennsylvania, is Dr. Guiley, whose knowledge of medicine is comprehensive and accurate, and whose close fidelity to the ethics of the profession has won him the highest regard of his brethren of the medical fraternity, as well as of the general public.

Dr. Guiley is descended from Holland and German ancestry, in the paternal and maternal lines, respectively. His great-grandfather, John Guiley, was born in 1757, and was one of the Hessians who were captured by General Washington, at Trenton, New Jersey, on the 26th of December, 1776. To him and his wife Rachel was born a son, to whom they gave the name of John. His birth occurred in Reading, Pennsyl-

vania, in 1787, and he married Miss Mary C. Clinger. They became the parents of John Guiley, the 3d, born in Reading, February 24, 1826. After arriving at years of maturity, he wedded Miss Margaret Wirebach. Her great-grandfather was Isaac Wirebach, who emigrated from Germany to the United States at an early day, settling in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Of his children, Jacob Wirebach was the great-grandfather of Dr. Guiley, and was born in Springfield township, Bucks county. He was three times married, first to Miss Mary Ackerman, by whom he had one child. His second wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Eughmy, and to them were born six children. For his third wife he chose Margaret Woolsleyer, and they had a son, Philip, who is yet living. Of the seventeen children born to Jacob Wirebach, fifteen reached years of maturity, and become well known members of society, taking an active part in public affairs in the communities in which they resided, while representatives of the name contributed largely to the advancement and upbuilding of South Easton.

Jacob C. Wirebach, the grandfather of Dr. Guiley, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and after his marriage to Catherine Short, he removed to Easton, locating there in 1835. In 1857, he purchased the Hill farm of the Lehigh Coal Navigation Company, containing about one hundred acres of land, and this he divided into building lots and sold to the poor mechanics and laborers at a low figure and upon very reasonable terms. This was the beginning of the growth of South Easton, and proved a benefaction to the poor who were thus enabled to gain homes for themselves. Mr. Wirebach was a very generous man, and his friends were numbered by the score. He served as justice of the peace for about twenty years, was burgess of the borough, tax collector, constable and held other minor offices, the duties of which he discharged with marked fidelity, for in matters of citizenship he was both public-spirited and loyal. Like his forefathers he adhered to the faith of the German Reformed church. His father-in-law, Captain George



A.H.R. Guiley M.D.

Short, who took an active part in the war of 1812, came from Virginia, and for years conducted a general store in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Jacob C. Wirebach and his wife Catherine had nine children: Salome, Urbanus, Margaret, Hannah, Susan, Sarah, and Alice, and two deceased. Jacob C. Wirebach died in 1877, and his wife passed away in 1879. The world was better for their having lived, and their memory is still cherished in the hearts of those who knew them.

Previous to his marriage Dr. Guiley's father resided for some years in Reading, Pennsylvania, and in 1852 came to Easton, where he took sub-contracts for building the roadbed of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and later began merchandising, as proprietor of a dry-goods store. Subsequently he turned his attention to the drug trade, and carried on his store in that line until 1878. Eventually he removed to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring June 17, 1896. His widow still survives him. Their children are A. H. R., Kate, Florence, deceased; Emily, and S. Estella Guiley.

Dr. Guiley was born at the family home on Canal street, in Easton, in 1855, and was reared and educated here, pursuing his studies in the public schools until he had completed the high school course with high honors in the class of 1872. He then entered Lafayette College, where he remained as a student for two years, after which he entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in which he was graduated in 1877, capturing the J. M. Toner gold medal and the R. J. Levis gold medal. Immediately returning to his native city, he opened an office and entered upon the practice of his chosen calling, and his career is in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his birth he has won prominence as a practitioner, and gained the confidence of the public because of his honorable life and marked ability in the line of his chosen vocation. He has practiced here continuously since 1877, with the exception of two years spent in Kansas. He is informed concerning the

methods and beliefs of the two leading schools of medicine, and he uses the one which his judgment directs in the care of his patients. In a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit, Dr. Guiley has continually advanced and is to-day accounted one of the ablest representatives of the medical fraternity in this city. His personal worth, too, has won him a high place in the public regard, and he has the esteem of all who know him because of his nobility of character and deference for the opinions of others.

In the year of his graduation, on the 20th of October, Dr. Guiley led to the marriage altar Miss Anna W. Thomas, who was born in South Easton, April 25, 1827, and is a daughter of John J. and Mary Thomas. Her people removed to this city about the time the Guiley family was established here, and have since been respected and valued residents of the county. To Dr. Guiley and his wife has been born one son: Henri A., whose birth occurred in Wykoff, Russell county, Kansas, March 22, 1880. He is a graduate of the High school of Easton and also of Lafayette College, of the class of 1901, and is now a mining engineer.

JOHN A. WALTMAN, a representative of the commercial interests of Easton, now engaged in the successful conduct of a grocery store, was born in this city, May 25, 1851, and comes of German ancestry. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany, and emigrated to this country at a very early period in the development of the Lehigh valley, in which he settled and reared his family. His son, Peter Waltman, was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, and in his family were five children: Hannah, Anna, Joseph, Polly, and Eliza.

Of this number Joseph Waltman became the father of John A. Waltman. He was one of the well known and respected residents of the Lehigh valley throughout his active and eventful life. His birth occurred in Allentown, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1806, and there he was reared and educated. At an early age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade,

and his natural mechanical ability and close application soon made him an expert workman. He built his first dam in 1820, and became noted as the best bridge builder between Mauch Chunk and Easton. In 1834, he removed to the latter city, where he made a permanent location, although in 1835 he took up his abode in that portion of the city now known as the south side. In 1835-36 he built the cotton mills here, and in 1836 erected the residence of Dr. Slough. In 1841 he turned his attention to bridge-building, in which work he had no superior, either in the stability of the structure nor the beauty of design. In 1842, he was employed by the Glendon Company, with which he was connected for some time. He sank the first cribbing for the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge across the Delaware river in 1853, and executed many important contracts, which were granted him because of his leadership in the line of activity which he chose as his life work.

In 1830, Joseph Waltman was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Bast, and to them were born ten children: Adeline, Samuel, Frank, Henry and Henriette, twins, the former deceased, Mary, Peter, deceased; William, Joseph, and John. The father of this family was an exemplary member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his life ever commanded the admiration and respect of his fellowmen. He died May 13, 1896, and his wife passed away October 6, 1890.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for John A. Waltman in his youth. He was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools, thus acquiring an education that well fitted him for the responsible and practical duties of life. He and his brothers learned the carpenter's trade, and he continued to work at that pursuit until 1888, when he entered the grocery business, establishing a store which he has since conducted with marked success, prospering beyond his most sanguine hopes. His stock is carefully selected, well arranged for convenience and also to present an attractive appearance, and a glance into his place of business thus often solves for the perplexed

housewife the puzzling question of "what to eat?" His trade is now large, and he derives a good income from his labors and investment.

On the 17th of July, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Waltman and Miss Kate Wirebach, a daughter of Urbanus and Lena Wirebach. She was born in Easton, March 6, 1854. They now have three children: Raymond I., who was born January 29, 1880, and is assisting his father in the store; Aaron T., born May 1, 1883, is operating in the mechanical department of the Easton Dental Supply Company; and J. Byron, born October 27, 1890, is still in school. Mr. Waltman is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and enjoys the full confidence of his brethren of the lodge. He has served as a capable and progressive member of the school board for sixteen years, and is a much respected citizen of Easton.

JAMES M. DIEHL. The ancestral history of him whose name introduces this review can be traced back to John Diehl, who was a resident of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and the great-grandfather of James M. Diehl. It will thus be seen that the family was established in the Keystone state at an early epoch in its development, and as the years have passed the representatives of the name have been active and prominent in the work of development and improvement.

George Diehl, the grandfather of James M. Diehl, was born in Wayne county, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Susan Fenstermacher, whose birth occurred in Northampton county. About 1842, George Diehl removed to Easton and there made his home and reared his family. His children were Reuben, Charles, William, John, Celinda, Catherine, Susan, and Polly A., all of whom were born in Northampton county. Of this number Reuben and William became millers, and for a number of years followed that pursuit, while Charles Diehl was a molder in early life. During the Civil war, however, he enlisted in the United States service and faithfully aided his country in the struggle to preserve the Union for three years. Upon his return home, he was employed by the Western Union

Telegraph Company, and later he accepted a position as foreman over a number of men engaged in laying the Atlantic cable. The other son of the family, John Diehl, died ere attaining his majority.

Reuben Diehl, the father of James M. Diehl, was born in Northampton county, in 1828, and in early life learned the miller's trade, which he followed for a number of years. Later he entered into business arrangements with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and was connected with that corporation up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1899. His children were five in number: Henry and Emanus, both deceased; James M., Edwin, born in July, 1854; and Frank, born in 1864. These sons were reared and educated in Easton, and are now worthy and active business men of the city.

James M. Diehl was born in August, 1852, and after acquiring his education in the public schools turned his attention to the flour and feed business. This seemed a natural consequence because his ancestors were millers, and he was more or less familiar with the commodity which he handled. To that line of trade he devoted his time and energies until 1893, when he turned his attention to the real estate business, and has since built up an extensive clientage in that line. He is well informed concerning realty values, and has negotiated many important realty transfers. In 1893, he was elected justice of the peace, and filled that position in a most capable manner for three terms "winning golden opinions from all sorts of people." By the governor Mr. Diehl was appointed notary public, and the appointment was confirmed by the senate, so that he is now acting in that capacity.

In 1874, as celebrated the marriage of James M. Diehl and Miss Louise Zellener, a daughter of Levi and Kate (Lambert) Zellener. The lady was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and their marriage has been blessed with five children, of whom four are yet living, namely: Lillie M., who is employed as a cashier; Edwin M., an electrician of New York; Henry J., a machinist; and Floyd M.

Edwin Diehl was engaged in the dry goods

business in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, for a number of years, but his store was damaged to such an extent by the flood there that it caused him to abandon the business and the city. He then returned to his native city, in 1903, and is now engaged in the real estate business in connection with his brother, James M. Diehl, of this review. The firm is a strong one in business circles in Easton, and their patronage has constantly grown in volume and importance. In 1880, Edwin Diehl was united in marriage to Miss Ursula Smith, and they have two children: Clarence E. and Louise M. The mother was born in Easton in 1856. The Diehl family has long been prominently known in the Lehigh valley, and James M. and Edwin Diehl are representative citizens of Easton, occupying an enviable position in business circles and also in the public regard.

GEORGE BANGO is the well known and popular proprietor of the Lafayette Hotel, borough of West Easton, and for almost forty years has conducted this house in a manner satisfactory to the public and profitable to himself.

He is a native of France, his birth having occurred in Faileau, near the river Rhine, in the year 1834. When a youth of fifteen years he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1849, spending a short time in Williamsburg, New York, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade, but he found that this disagreed with his health, and in consequence abandoned that pursuit. He next turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, but did not complete his apprenticeship, and in 1849 he came to Easton, where he accepted a position in the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at which time the company was constructing its roadbed. In 1851 he left the railroad service and purchased a canal boat and team, devoting his time and energies to the hauling of coal in this way. For sixteen years he carried on the boating business with much profit, and then abandoned the canal and embarked in a new enterprise, that of quarrying stone. In 1867 he purchased his present hotel property, and has since been the genial host of the Lafayette House, which is well

conducted and is a progressive hostelry, always keeping abreast with the enterprising spirit of the times. Mr. Bango puts forth every effort in his power to promote the comfort and welfare of those whom he entertains, and is a popular host who has gained many friends among his partons. He has accommodations for twenty-four guests, and the hotel is conducted in an excellent manner.

Mr. Bango has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Frances Staley, in 1858, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Louise, Mary, Josephine, William, Emma, Kate, George and Ann. Of this number Louise and Emma are now deceased. The wife and mother died in 1881, and in the following year Mr. Bango was again married, his second union being with Miss Rose Mulvaney, a native of Ireland. Mr. Bango and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. He has kept in touch with all of the improvements and changes made in the Lehigh valley, and is deeply interested in its welfare, while as a public spirited citizen he has labored for its advancement and substantial upbuilding. He is well known in this section of the state, where almost his entire life has been passed, and the sterling traits of his character have gained for him the regard of many friends.

TITUS A. STEINER is serving as justice of the peace in Easton, a position he has filled for a third of a century with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is thoroughly impartial in meting out justice, his opinions being unbiased by either fear or favor, and his fidelity to the trust reposed in him is above question. He is regarded as one of the most highly respected citizens of Easton, and it is therefore consistent that he be represented in this work, whose province is the portrayal of the lives of the leading men of the Lehigh Valley.

Mr. Steiner was born in 1843 in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, of which county his parents, Adam and Hannah (Rinker) Steiner, were also natives. In 1855 they removed to Easton, and took up their residence on Mauch Chunk street. By trade the father was a carpenter, and continued to follow that occupation throughout the years

of his active business life, but in later years when his physical health would not stand such arduous toil, he removed to Allentown and there spent the last ten years of his life in ease and retirement. He died in 1888, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife died in 1870, aged fifty-five. Their family consisted of three children, namely: Mrs. John Steiner, a resident of Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Emma Holt, of the south side of Easton; and Titus A., of this review.

Having come to Easton with his parents during boyhood, Titus A. Steiner pursued his education in the schools of the south side, and after leaving school engaged in clerking in a store for a period of nine years. He subsequently taught school for twenty years, but has since given his attention principally to his official duties, having been elected justice of the peace and notary public in 1870. These offices he still retains. He served as burgess of the borough of South Easton two years, and also held many minor offices.

On the 9th of May, 1875, Mr. Steiner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ott, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Ott. Her father was a prosperous farmer of Mount Bethel, and owned a large tract of land in South Easton. He was a highly respected citizen of that place and a man of prominence in the community, serving as a member of the council for a number of years. Later in life he removed to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1879. Of his six children only two are now living, these being Mrs. Steiner and Mrs. Odenwelder. Mr. Steiner and his wife have no children.

Mr. Steiner is not only prominent politically, but is also popular in social circles. In 1870, he was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in Easton Lodge, No. 152, and in a very creditable and impressive manner he has since filled all the chairs of honor in that lodge. He is also a member of Chapter No. 173, R. A. M., and is a Sir Knight and Past Eminent Commander in Hugh DePayne Commandery. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Easton, where as a member of the choir his voice



E.A. Steiner

has rang out in songs of praises to God for thirty years. He has a fine, well trained bass voice, of great volume, and is a lover of music. He is also a member of the Orpheus Singing Club, which is conducted by Professor Charles Knauss. His wife worships at the Reformed church, and both are earnest Christian people who have the love and confidence of all who know them.

JAMES MARTIN. One of the alert, enterprising and progressive business men of West Easton is James Martin, who is conducting a general store well supplied with a large line of carefully selected goods. He is one of the native sons of this borough, his birth having occurred here in 1868.

He was reared and educated in his native township on the old Richard homestead, his parents being James and Rachel (Bunting) Martin, both of whom were natives of England, the former having been born in 1842 and the latter in 1846. Their marriage was solemnized in their native land, and they emigrated to the new world in 1862, hoping to find better business opportunities in this country, and to secure a competence more quickly than they could hope to do in the old world. The father was an expert machinist, and was employed by the Glendon Company for a number of years, after which he entered the service of the Ingersol Company. Throughout his entire life he worked at his trade, and gained thereby a comfortable living. He died October 30, 1895, and is still survived by his widow. He was a consistent member of Lodge, No. 261, of the Order of American Mechanics, which he joined upon its organization. In the family were twelve children, nine of whom are yet living, as follows: John, James, Sarah, George, Susan, William, Edwin, Bertha and Rachel.

In taking up the personal history of James Martin we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely known in this locality, where he has always lived, having obtained a good English education in the public schools. He served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, at which he worked for twelve years, being em-

ployed by the Ingersol Company during one half of that time. In 1893, while yet at the shop, he opened his store, his wife acting as manager in the enterprise. Six years later in 1899 he abandoned his trade and gave exclusive attention to his mercantile interests. It was in 1893 that James Martin led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza J. Montgomery, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Montgomery of New York. By the united efforts of our subject and his wife a paying trade has been established, and the patrons of the store are well satisfied with the treatment they receive, because Mr. and Mrs. Martin do everything in their power to give to their customers what is desired, and to sell to them none but first class goods. Mr. Martin further extended the field of his labors by opening a butcher shop in connection with the store. This was opened on the 20th of December, 1902, and in this enterprise Mr. Martin is associated with his brother William. They now have a profitable trade in that line, and their business is continually increasing. In July, 1901, James Martin was also commissioned postmaster of West Easton, upon the establishment of the office at this place, and in 1897 he was elected one of the first councilmen in the borough.

Fraternally Mr. Martin is connected with the Order of American Mechanics, of which he has been treasurer for four years. He and his wife are devoted members of the First Memorial church of Palmer township, and they are earnest Christian people, true to their faith and their professions. A life of diligence guided by sound judgment has won for the subject of this review a comfortable competence and a creditable standing in business circles. As a citizen he is progressive, interested in all things pertaining to the welfare of his town, and as an official he has ever been prompt and faithful, winning commendation by his excellent service in public office.

DR. E. J. DECH is one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in the city of Easton, but his ability does not seem to be limited by his years, as he has already attained a standing and success in professional circles that

many an older practitioner might well envy. One of Pennsylvania's native sons, his birth occurred in the city of Bath, on the 24th of April, 1871. He is a son of James and Anna L. (Unangst) Dech, both of whom are natives of Northampton county. The father is now a retired farmer, who owns a valuable tract of land of one hundred acres. For many years he engaged in its cultivation and made of it a highly improved property, but now he leaves the tilling of the soil to others, and he is enjoying a well merited rest. He is a gentleman widely known and much respected in his community, and he and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Reformed church. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by doing active service in behalf of his country. His children were nine in number: Samaritan, Oscar, Harvey J., Mrs. A. Person, E. J., Rudy J., Mrs. Jacob Danner, Schuyler H. and Palmer. Of this number Harvey J. and Palmer are deceased. Schuyler H. is a physician, who is successfully practicing his profession in Allentown, Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of Dr. E. J. Dech was Jesse Dech, a native of Dryland, Pennsylvania, and he married a Miss Ritter. The Dech's are of German lineage, and the representatives of the family have been valued citizens in every community in which they have resided.

Under the parental roof Dr. E. J. Dech spent the days of his boyhood and in the common school began his education, his preliminary training being supplemented by a course of study in the academy at Bath, Pennsylvania. On putting aside his text books he devoted his time to pharmacy for two years, and in that period became deeply interested in the science of medicine and resolved to make its practice his life work. Accordingly, as a preparation for this calling he entered the Lehigh University, and subsequently took up the study of medicine. In 1890, he began reading under Dr. Moore, of Philadelphia, and in 1891 continued his studies under the direction of Dr. Johnstonbaugh, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. In 1894, he was graduated with high honors in the Eclectic Medical Institute, of Cincinnati, Ohio,

and later he pursued a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic Hospital, of New York. He was thus well qualified for the arduous and responsible duties of his profession by broad and thorough preliminary training.

In 1894, Dr. Dech began the practice of medicine in Pandora, Ohio, where he remained for six years, during which time he built up an excellent business and made for himself a host of friends. During his residence there he was also elected to the position of coroner in the year 1896, and was re-elected in 1899, serving until 1900, when he resigned. In that year he returned to his native state, locating in Easton. He had been president of the Northwestern Eclectic Association of Ohio while a resident of the Buckeye state, and filled the position most acceptably. In the city where he now makes his home, he has gained recognition as a medical practitioner of marked skill and ability, and one whose devotion to his calling and his fidelity to the ethics of the profession are noticeable features in his work. He is a worthy member of Dallas Lodge, F. and A. M., also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

In September, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Dech and Miss Lizzie Miller, a daughter of Edwin and Caroline Miller, of Bath, Pennsylvania. The young couple have many friends in the city where they now reside, and the hospitality of many of the best homes is cordially extended to them. Dr. Dech now enjoys a wide practice, and is popular not only with his patients but with all who know him.

F. LOUIS MORGESTERN. A man's reputation is the property of the world. The laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being submits to the controlling influence of others, or as a master spirit yields a power either for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public and business relations. If he is honest and eminent in his chosen field of labor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the path that others



Walter C. Stier.

may follow with like success. From among the ranks of quiet, persevering yet prominent citizens—prominent on account of what he has done in commercial circles—there is no one more deserving of mention in a volume of this character than F. Louis Morgenstern, who has been actively identified with the building interests of Easton for many years, and whose labors have been of marked benefit to the city.

This gentleman is one of Easton's self-made men, and is certainly deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished. He was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1846, and emigrated to the United States in 1869 when a young man of twenty-three years, the business opportunities of the new world attracting him. He had heard splendid reports of American institutions and her advantages, and resolved that he would benefit thereby. On reaching the shores of the United States, he made his way to Easton, Pennsylvania, and here soon became a factor in industrial circles. As the years have gone by he has built for himself a reputation for honesty of purpose, uprightness of life and stability of character that is most enviable. In his native country he had learned the carpenter's trade, and he became an expert workman, being thorough and practical in all that he did. He continued as a journeyman at the bench until 1886, when, believing that he might profitably conduct business on his own account, he became a contractor. The result of his former faithfulness in little things and his conscientiousness in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him, gained him patronage when he started out for himself. Taking contracts, he began the erection of buildings, and his reputation soon grew and his patronage likewise increased. He then again extended the field of his labors and the scope of his activity by buying real estate and improving it through the erection of houses. He thus added materially to the development of Easton, and the nature of the buildings which he put up also improved the appearance of the city and was the source of added wealth. He has owned many houses in Easton, besides other property. His business shops are located at Pine

street, where he has been in business for sixteen years.

Mr. Morgenstern has devoted his entire time and attention to the business, in which as a young tradesman he embarked. His life has been one of untiring industry, and he stands to-day as a splendid example of the self-made man of America. Truly such a life is worth having lived and such lives deserve permanent record on the pages, that others, seeing their accomplishments, may follow in their footsteps. He is prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of Easton, and his life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose.

In 1871, Mr. Morgenstern was united in marriage to Miss Christiana Shickley, a native of Baden, Germany, and to them have been born seven children, six of whom yet survive, namely: George A., Emma E., Oscar L., James A., who is now studying medicine with the intention of making its practice his life work; Arthur C., and Clarence E. The son who has passed away was named Charles W. Two of the sons have also been carpenters, and have erected and owned houses in the city.

WALTER C. STIER. Fortunate is he who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Walter C. Stier is blessed in this respect, for he not only springs from a prominent family but has attained to an enviable position in musical and social circles, where his remarkable talent as a musician is highly appreciated.

On the paternal side he is descended from Henry Stier, a native of Antwerp, Germany, and a nobleman by birth and education, whose daughter married George Calvert, the sixth Lord Baltimore. Philip F. Stier, father of Walter C. Stier, was born in Finesville, New Jersey, on the 6th of June, 1830, and was a son of Jacob and Diana Stier, both of whom were natives of the northern part of Northampton county, Pennsyl-

vania. During his boyhood Philip F. Stier attended the common schools, and the education there acquired was greatly supplemented by reading and study in later years. By trade he was a potter. A man of prominence in his community, he became an active factor in public affairs and was elected sheriff of Northampton county in 1865. He also filled the office of coroner for some years, was a director of the Northampton County Bank, and treasurer of the Easton Fair Association for a number of years. On his retirement from the office of sheriff in 1868, he embarked in the wholesale tobacco business and was thus engaged throughout the remainder of his life. He was widely known and universally liked by both political parties, and in his death, which occurred April 7, 1894, the community realized that it had lost a valued citizen. In early manhood, he married Miss Malvina Schmuck, a daughter of Peter Schmuck, and to them were born three sons: Walter C., Frank E., and Philip F., deceased.

Mr. Stier of this review was born in Johnsonville, Pennsylvania, and was given excellent educational advantages. After attending the common schools of Easton, he entered Lafayette College, at which he was graduated with the class of 1884, and he is also a graduate of the New York College of Music, where he received his diploma in 1888. Subsequently he went to Paris, France, where he studied under noted artists, and completed his musical education under the celebrated master, Dudley Buck, of Brooklyn, New York. He possesses remarkable musical talent, and he has met with success as a teacher of both instrumental and vocal music. For twelve years he had charge of the Lafayette College of Music, and has presided with grace and effect at the organs of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic church for eighteen months, the Second Presbyterian church for one year, the First Presbyterian church for three years. Mr. Stier was Lutheran church for three years. Mr. Stier was at the head of the Phi Gamma Delta Society of the state for twelve years, and is also a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 396, F. & A. M., Easton

Chapter, No. 137, R. A. M., Hugh De Payne Commandery, No. 19, K. T., and of Rajah Lodge, Mystic Shrine.

STEPHEN D. NAGLE. The Nagle family was founded in this country by two brothers, John and Leonard Nagle, who were born in Germany, and emigrated to America when the former was but a lad of twelve years, taking up their residence in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There John Nagle learned the butcher's trade, which he followed quite successfully for a number of years. After residing in Philadelphia for some years he removed to Easton, which was then a small borough, and here he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. He married a Miss Clemens, a native of Scotland, and to them were born six children, all of whom are now deceased. Of this number four were sons, namely: John, Charles, Stephen and William.

William Nagle, just mentioned, was the father of our subject. He was born in Easton in 1805, and in early life learned the tailor's trade, which he carried on in Easton as long as he was able to do the work. He was one of the best in his line in the city, and secured a good patronage. Finally, on account of failing health, he was obliged to abandon his trade, his lungs being affected, and he then sought outdoor employment. Buying a boat, he followed the canal until his life's labors were ended in death, in 1854. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1888. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Hauk, and was born in Easton in 1805. Their family consisted of ten children, three of whom are now living: Louise, Anna and Stephen D.

The last named was born in Easton in 1844, his birth occurring in the house which has now been his home for fifty-nine years, having never moved during his entire life. He was reared and educated in much the usual manner of boys of his day, and throughout his business career he has followed the tinsmith's trade, his shop being situated on Church street. Being a good workman he enjoys an excellent patronage.

In 1879 Mr. Nagle was united in marriage

to Miss Mary Mosher, who was born in Easton in 1856, her parents being John and Elizabeth Mosher. This union was blessed with four children: Mary, deceased; Ada; Lou, deceased; and Eva. A peculiar fact in reference to this family is that while they are all females, the first letter of each name when put together spells "male," making the family of all girls both male and female. Socially, Mr. Nagle is an honored member of the Royal Arcanum, the Home Circle, and the United Order of American Mechanics, and he is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him on account of his genuine worth and many excellencies of character.

ALBERT C. KLECKNER, of Easton, Pennsylvania, a popular railroad man, and one of the most valued employees of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, comes of a family counted among the earliest settlers of the Lehigh Valley. He is in the direct line of descent from one of three brothers of the name who came from Germany and made homes for themselves in the virgin lands of Lehigh county. One of these brothers became the father of Casper Kleckner, a prosperous farmer, considered wealthy in his day. To Casper Kleckner were born seven children, one of whom was Charles, a rich and influential citizen of Lehigh county. The three children of Charles Kleckner were Peter, Benjamin and Mary.

Peter, son of Charles Kleckner, was born in Bucks county, and became a carriage builder. With his brother Benjamin he at one time conducted a business in that line at South Bethlehem. As far back as 1840 Peter ran a stage line between Bethlehem and Philadelphia. His wife was Caroline George, of Bucks county. Both Peter and his wife were members of the Moravian church, of which Caroline was "deaner" for forty years. Peter died in 1879. The children of this couple were Albert, who met his death by drowning; Moulton, now a photographer in Kansas; and Valentine, an expert carriage builder, most of whose life was passed in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Valentine Kleckner, son of Peter and Caro-

line Kleckner, was born in South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1833. In early life he drove stage for his father on the Philadelphia route, and later adopted his father's trade. He soon became an expert in the carriage building business, selling his work in English and other foreign markets. He was classed with the best workmen in the country, and was known to the business for half a century. He removed from Bethlehem to Indiana, where he continued the carriage manufacturing business for two years. He then moved back to Pennsylvania again, this time locating at Reading. It was while he was living at Reading that the Civil war broke out, and he offered himself as a volunteer. Enlisting in the Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, he served most faithfully, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. He then enlisted (October 21, 1861) in the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Colonel Rush commanding, and was honorably discharged August 10, 1862, at Harrison's Landing, Virginia. He was not only a brave and spirited soldier, but a gifted musician, and at different times in his life was a member of various musical organizations. On returning to Bethlehem after his discharge from the army he joined the Bethlehem Band, playing the cornet. He subsequently joined the Fair View Band, and was widely known as its crack baritone soloist. When he removed to Indiana he became a member of the first band at Hope, Bartholomew county. In Reading he belonged to the famous Ringgold Band. He was widely known as a cornetist and baritone soloist. Mr. Kleckner held to his ancestral religion, and was a member of the Moravian church. He belonged also to Star of Bethlehem Castle, No. 42, K. M. C.

He was twice married, his first wife being Eliza Brunner, of Lower Saucon township. She died in 1862, leaving four children: 1. Cordelia, wife of William Constable, of West Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; 2. Albert C., of Easton, Pennsylvania, whose career is sketched in this article; 3. Charles H., of Allentown, Pennsylvania; 4. Elmer, deceased. On April 5, 1864, Mr. Kleckner was married to Mary Hackman, of Rittersville. Of this marriage two children were born:

1: Alice; wife of Edgar S. Morrow, of East Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania; 2. Frank V., of West Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Valentine Kleckner died October 30, 1900; his wife survives him.

Albert C., first son and second child of Valentine and Eliza (Brunner) Kleckner, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, November, 1855. He was educated in the Moravian parochial school at Bethlehem, and in early life worked at carriage painting in his father's shop. He subsequently became a fresco painter, but finally abandoned that line of work for railroading. In 1871 he entered the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, where he remained for three years. The year 1874 he spent with the Reading Railroad Company, and then became a coal brakeman on the Lehigh Valley road. A thoroughly trustworthy and competent employee, he was promoted from one position to another until he was made conductor of a passenger train running between Jersey City and Mauch Chunk. He is still in this situation, and has well deserved his advancement. He is a member of Niagara River Lodge No. 785, F. and A. M., and of Star Council, No. 155, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Kleckner was married in 1874 to Isabel J. E., daughter of Jonas and Sarah Kline of Lehigh county. Three sons were born of this union,—Moulton, Robert and Arthur. Moulton married Margaret Kennell, but has no children; Robert married Stella Raub, to whom four children were born, three of whom, Lillie, Stanley and Blanche, are living; Arthur married Amanda Bishop, and is the father of one child, Edith.

Isabel J. E. (Kline) Kleckner, like her husband, is of German descent. Her early American ancestor, Jacob Kline, was born in the Lehigh Valley, of German parents. He owned a farm of two hundred acres, and also carried on a milling business. He was a member of the Lutheran church. His wife was Susan Gross, and their family consisted of the following children: Maria, Jonathan, Charles, Samuel, Joseph, Hattie, Kate, David, Hannah, Susan, and Solomon.

Jonathan, first son and second child of Jacob and Susan (Gross) Kline, was born on his father's farm in 1808. Like his father he was a

miller and farmer, and a member of the Lutheran church. His wife was Judith Fenstermacher, of Lowhill, born in 1812. Their children were Jonas, and Lizzie J., who became Mrs. Hass. Jonas was born at the old homestead, April 5, 1832. He worked in the mill early in life, and subsequently became a contractor. In 1869 he moved to Allentown and engaged in the butcher business, which he followed for six years. He is now superintendent in the H. Leh & Company shoe factory. Mr. Kline is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of deacon. He married Sarah Kemmerer in 1852. The children of this marriage are as follows: Isabel J. E., now Mrs. Albert Kleckner; Sarah, Howard J., Oscar E., Minnie (deceased), Elmer and Lillie.

FRANK LAWALL, a salesman, has represented the firm of Mills & Gibb, of New York city, for fourteen years, and his standing in business circles is a credit to his energy and business promptness, and his genial manner making him popular with all with whom trade relations bring him into contact, as well as his acquaintances of social life.

Mr. Lawall is a representative of an old family of French-Huguenot origin. His paternal great-grandfather, John Michael Lawall, came to this country in the year 1749. He had a son, John Lawall, who married a Miss Bornstein and to them were born twelve children: William F., Jacob, John, David, Michael, Mary, Susan, Salina, Katherine, Matilda, Peter and Peggy. Of this number only Mary is now living.

William F. Lawall, the eldest, and the father of our subject, was born in Lower Nazareth township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and was reared upon the old family homestead, while in the common schools he acquired his education. When a young man he came to Easton, where he followed the trade of brick-making, and his excellent workmanship in this line enabled him later to be engaged in an extensive and profitable contracting business on his own account. He took contracts for the erection of many of the large and substantial buildings here, and the

volume of his business constantly increased, making him one of the prosperous representatives of the building interests in the city. He continued in the business until 1871, when he purchased a farm in Lower Nazareth township, where he resided until 1876, after which he lived a retired life in Easton, until called to his final home in the year 1890. He was a man of sterling qualities, whose character was upright, and whose life was blameless. Of the Third Street Reformed church he was an acceptable member, and he was also an exemplary representative of Easton Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Horn, is still living in Easton. They became the parents of six children: Marschaund; William H.; Flora, deceased; Edwin; George, who has also passed away, and Frank. All were born in Easton.

Frank Lawall, whose birth occurred in 1867, was reared in Easton until 1874, when he went with the family to his father's farm, where he remained until thirteen years of age. His preliminary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in Trach's Academy in Easton, and after his school days were over he entered the dry-goods house of Geehr & Lawall, remaining there for a year and a half, during which time he gained a good knowledge of commercial methods and practices. He next entered the employ of the firm of Bush & Ball, with whom he continued for three years, and in January, 1888, he entered into a business relation with the firm of Mills & Gibb, of New York, extensive importers of lace, white goods, lace curtains and linens. He has represented this house for fourteen years, having given entire satisfaction to his employers, for whom he transacts a large amount of business annually, that makes his services of value to the firm, and of profit to himself.

On the 18th of June, 1891, Mr. Lawall was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Lerch, a daughter of Peter B. and Dorcas A. Lerch. Mrs. Lawall was born in Easton, April 4, 1867, and to this happy marriage two children have been born: Douglass P., born January 2, 1893, and Frederick F., born May 3, 1900. Mr. Lawall is

an interested and active member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Easton Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M., and Easton Chapter, No. 127, R. A. M. He is a young man of business ability, alert and enterprising, and in commercial circles has a wide and favorable acquaintance.

GEORGE J. KOEHLER. One of the active, energetic and successful business men of Easton is George J. Koehler, who is now engaged in dealing in coal and wood. A liberal patronage being accorded him, he is to-day a prosperous resident of the city, although at the outset of his business career he had no capital whatever, and was employed in various ways in order to gain a start. Such a career always awakens respect and admiration, showing as it does a strong character and firm purpose.

Mr. Koehler is a native of Bavaria, Germany, his birth having there occurred in 1849. He is a son of George J. and Caroline (Gundeheimer) Koehler, the former born in Saxony in 1816, the latter in Bavaria, in 1826. In the year 1850 the father brought his wife and little son to the new world, our subject being then in the second year of his age. Taking up his abode in Easton, he remained here only a brief period, and then went to Walnutport, Pennsylvania, where he purchased property and built a house. In later years he bought a farm of fifty acres, which he cultivated with pleasure and profit, providing a comfortable living for his family. In this country he had learned and followed the mason's trade, but did not engage in that pursuit, giving his attention to various lines of business until he turned his attention to farming. To him and his wife were born five children, all born in Northampton county with the exception of our subject. The others are William, Lucy, Emma and Lizzie, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

It was in Northampton county that George J. Koehler was reared, and in its public schools he acquired a good knowledge of the branches of learning usually taught in such institutions. In early life he engaged in boating on the canal, assisting his father, who was engaged in that

work. Being somewhat of a mechanical trend of mind, however, he later learned the trade of a sawyer, which he followed in the employ of U. W. Stocker, becoming head sawyer, and also acting as foreman about the premises. For eight years he remained with Mr. Stocker, and in 1874 removed to South Easton, where he built a house, being able to become the possessor of this property as the result of his earnings and economy in former years. In South Easton he entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and soon won promotion to the position of engineer, in which capacity he served in a most acceptable manner for six years. Then wishing to engage in business on his own account, in 1889 he purchased the coal yards of the firm of Miller & Dinkey, and has since been engaged in dealing in coal and wood, having a large sale in these commodities. In 1903 he established a branch office at Koehler's Switch, in the west part of Easton, where he supplies the inhabitants of that district with the best grade of Lehigh valley coal.

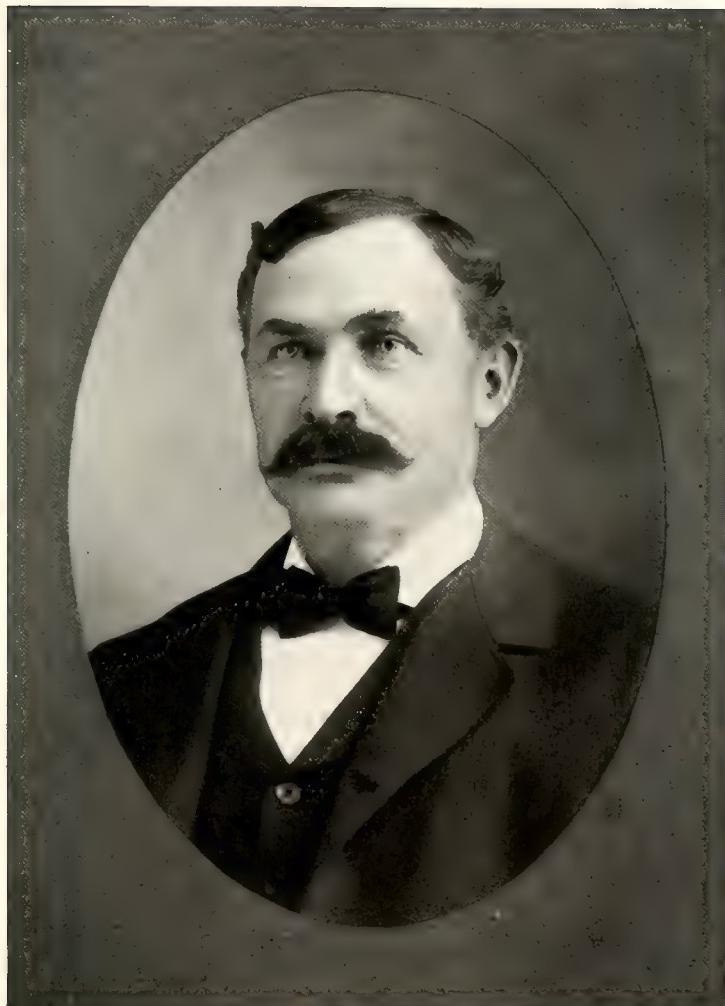
Mr. Koehler was united in marriage to Miss Ella A. Brown, a daughter of Jonas and Maria Brown, the wedding taking place in 1868. She was born in Northampton county, in 1851, and by her marriage she has become the mother of two sons: George J. and Clinton A. The parents are members of Christ Lutheran church, in the work of which they take an active interest, and in which Mr. Koehler has served as councilman many years. In politics he is a Republican. Matters pertaining to the general welfare elicit his earnest attention, and many movements calculated to prove of public benefit have gained his earnest endorsement and substantial assistance. Mr. Koehler is a self-made man who by industry and self-reliance has worked his way upward, and though the way has oftentimes been rough and rugged he has persevered, winning both success and an honored name.

JACOB RAUB belongs to that class of representative American citizens who, while promoting their individual prosperity, have added greatly to the substantial upbuilding, develop-

ment and welfare of the community with which they are connected. Public-spirited in an eminent degree, his labors have been of the greatest benefit to Easton, and his name figures conspicuously in connection with its improvement. At the same time he has carried on his private business interests with such energy that he has attained a place among the most successful men of the city.

Mr. Raub is a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at the family home on the Delaware river, north of Easton, in 1856. His father, John W. Raub, was born in 1798, and became a physician well known for his skill in healing complicated diseases and in successfully coping with the intricate problems which are continually presented by disease. His profession called him to the most remote parts of his own county, and, indeed, reached far beyond its borders. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Workizer, by whom he had four children, one of whom, Sarah, is now living. For his second wife Mr. Raub chose Miss Sarah Eberhart, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Peter, Mrs. Transue, Mrs. Kutzler, and Jacob.

Jacob Raub, whose name forms the caption of this review, entered upon his business career before he had attained his majority, by serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. Throughout his entire life he has always been connected with building interests, and certainly one of the strong elements in his success is his persistency of purpose in the calling in which as a young tradesman he embarked. He worked as a journeyman until 1875, when he began contracting and building on his own account. He has been eminently successful in every phase of the builder's art, and he is a practical and scientific workman, and every structure which he has erected stands as a monument to his ability, skill and business worth. He has keen foresight, and looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future. This quality has enabled him to recognize the opportunity for development and improvement, and led him to become



Jacob Hahn

the main projector of the building and extension of Easton Heights. During the twenty-eight years of his business career he has erected over one thousand attractive and substantial structures, including the Cottingham school, the Packer school, the Moravian and Evangelical churches, and the Easton silk mill on the south side. He has employed a large number of workmen, and justice has ever been maintained in his relations with them. He has the reputation of living fully up to the terms of a contract, and his name is an honored one in trade circles.

In public affairs in Easton, Mr. Raub has been prominent and influential, and he served continuously as a member of the city council from 1883 until 1892. During the latter portion of this period he presided over the select branch. In 1903 he is serving as a member of the board of control. In matters of citizenship he is ever found public-spirited, helpful and loyal. He has at heart the best interests of his city, and its future as well as its present development, and he is numbered among those who have pushed forward the wheels of progress here, and Easton acknowledges her indebtedness to his efforts in her behalf. Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Easton who occupies a more enviable position than Jacob Raub in commercial and financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also for the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his.

Mr. Raub was united in marriage to Miss Arevesta A. Arner, in 1876. The lady is a daughter of Reuben Arner, and to them have been born twelve children, nine of whom are yet living, as follows: Arthur L., Howard F., Reuben S., Sarah, Gertrude, Ada, Arevesta A., Jacob Jr., and John W. Of this number, Arthur married Mrs. Blencowe, to whom two children were born—John J., and a daughter.

ALLEN E. STRAUP, one of the progressive young business men of Easton, proprietor of a grocery store on the south side, is descended from one of the old families of the Lehigh Valley. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where he spent his entire life and reared his family. His son, Thomas Straup, was also there and continued to make it his home. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade, and became a good mechanic, but afterward took up the study of medicine and engaged in its practice. He was a man of worth and ability, and a most patriotic and loyal citizen. On attaining man's estate he married Matilda Seigfried, also a native of Northampton county, and to them were born fourteen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity, and six of the number are still living. The family have long been earnest members of the Evangelical church, in which the grandfather of our subject held several offices. His wife is still living and resides in Northampton county.

Thomas P. Straup, our subject's father, was born in that county, January 10, 1847. He learned the painter's trade, and has also engaged in blacksmithing, but is now holding a position in the Ingorsoll shops at Easton. On the 1st of October, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Elmira E. Seibert, of Meyerstown, Pennsylvania, who died January 14, 1903. She left two sons: Arthur N., born January 11, 1871; and Allen E., born January 10, 1874. Arthur was born in Parryville and Allen at Coaldale, but they were reared and educated in Easton, to which place their parents had removed.

During his youth, Allen E. Straup learned the trade of wood carving, which he followed for a number of years, and later turned his attention to the electrical business for some time. In 1898 he led to the marriage altar Miss Ella M. Stein, the accomplished daughter of Asher and Rebecca (Miller) Stein. Her father was born in South Easton, in 1857, and is a son of Samuel and Orelia (Paull) Stein, both natives of Mount Bethel. They had six children, all of whom are living. Samuel Stein was an engineer on the

Lehigh Valley Railroad for some years, but died young. His father was John Stein, of Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, and his wife's father was Jacob Paull, whose family numbered nine children, six of whom are living. The Paulls were millers by trade. Asher Stein, the father of Mrs. Straup, was in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad for eighteen years, being conductor for sixteen years. Retiring from the road in 1898, he opened a grocery store in Easton, which he conducted until 1902, when he sold out to his son-in-law, the subject of this sketch. He married Rebecca Miller, who was born in Williams township, Northampton county, in 1847, and to them was born one daughter, Mrs. Ella M. Straup. Mr. Stein is an active member of the United Evangelical church and has been honored with numerous church offices. He is also a member of the Knights of Labor and Knights of Friendship, and is a man highly respected and esteemed by all who know him. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1902, as previously stated, Mr. Straup purchased of his father-in-law the grocery store owned by him, together with the fixtures and his good will, though Mr. Stein still assists in carrying on the business which is quite extensive. The store is large and the stock is well selected. Mr. Straup is a very energetic and enterprising business man, and his success has been worthily achieved. He and his wife are leading members of the United Evangelical church, in which he is serving as a class leader and chorister in the Sunday school, and they are held in high regard by all who know them. Socially he is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Patriotic Sons of America.

WILLIAM B. BOYER, a veteran of the Civil war, and an engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, makes his home in Easton, where he has now resided for thirty-one years. He was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1844, a son of David and Hannah (Beck) Boyer, the former a native of Schuylkill county, and the latter of Carbon county, this state. The father was a gunsmith by trade, and for a number

of years followed that vocation exclusively, but in later years he lived on a farm which he purchased, and gave his attention to its cultivation. He was a leading citizen of his community, and at one time held the office of councilman. Both he and his wife held membership in the Lutheran church, and he served as one of its deacons, and took a helpful part in its work. He died in 1884, and Mrs. Boyer passed away in 1890. Their family numbered nine children, seven of whom are yet living: Joseph, Lawrence, Mrs. Violetta Schock, Mrs. Matilda Elliard, George B., William B. and Annie M. Gerber.

Under the parental roof William B. Boyer spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the public schools of his native county he acquired his education. He afterward learned the millwright's trade, beginning in 1859, and he followed that pursuit until after the beginning of the Civil war, when on the 17th of September, 1862, aroused by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry. He was constantly with his command during its campaigns, and with the regiment was honorably discharged. In July, 1863, he again enlisted, this time becoming a member of Company B, Thirty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, for ninety days. This was an emergency regiment, and while not engaged in any decisive battle was yet active in sustaining the Union cause. In August, 1863, Mr. Boyer was again discharged.

Upon his return to civil life he once more resumed work at his trade, and in 1865 he became an employe of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. In 1869 he entered the employ of the Reading Railroad Company, and in 1872, removing to Easton, he became connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as a fireman, from which position he was promoted to that of engineer in 1876, and is now running between Easton and Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. On the 8th of June, 1875, Mr. Boyer was fireman for Engineer Paul Reed, on engine 13, hauling the first passenger train run on the Easton & Amboy branch of the road. His first trip as an engineer was made September 17, 1876, on a run from

Easton to Wilkes-Barre. In 1889 he was in a wreck in which two lives were lost, but in which he was altogether innocent of negligence. He is recognized by the company as a most careful and painstaking engineer, and one well worthy the arduous and responsible position which he is now capably filling.

Mr. Boyer was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in Page Lodge, No. 270, F. and A. M., and he is also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and McLean Post, No. 576, G. A. R. On the 1st of January, 1864, he was married to Miss Martha A. Yeager, a daughter of Barnett and Hannah Yeager. The Yeagers are of an old and well known family of this part of the state. Mrs. Boyer is a native of Pennsylvania, born December 27, 1843. By her marriage she has become the mother of the following named: Hannah L., Robert, Francis, Charles, Harry, David, Mamie, Oscar, Lillian, Edward and George. Harry is now foreman of the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at Sayre, Pennsylvania, and Charles, a graduate of the Jefferson College of Medicine, at Philadelphia, is now practicing his profession. Mr. Boyer built his home in 1889—a beautiful brick structure, which stands as a monument to his labor, for it was built with his own honest earnings and it is supplied with all modern improvements. Mr. Boyer belongs to the Lutheran church, his wife to the Reformed church, and both are consistent christian people.

THOMAS P. RICKER, who is so efficiently serving as chief of the Easton fire department, and is one of the most popular men of that thriving city, belongs to an old and highly respected family which had its origin in Holland. Far back in the early history of the Lehigh Valley a poor but honest stone mason emigrated to this country from Holland, in the time of George III, but little is known of him. One of his sons, William Ricker, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, and became a carpenter by trade. He married Catherine Operheimer, and to them were born seven children, one of whom, Eva Catherine, is still living in 1903. One of their sons,

Jacob Ricker, was born in Easton on the 1st of May, 1801, and also made carpentering and building his life work. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Carey, was also a native of Easton and a granddaughter of Captain John Carey, who served with distinction as an officer in the Revolutionary war. The family of Jacob and Elizabeth (Carey) Ricker consisted of eleven children, six of whom are living at the present writing, in 1903.

Of this number Captain John P. Ricker, a much respected citizen of Easton, was born in that city, September 3, 1824, and like his ancestors learned the carpenter's and builder's trade, at which he has labored the most of his life with well merited success. When the country was in imminent danger from the seceders in the south, he manfully took up arms in defense of the Union, and organized a company which became Company E of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment, and of which he was commissioned captain. He took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and was wounded and taken prisoner in the latter engagement, but after several days of hard fighting he was recaptured by his own troops. After serving for nine months Captain Ricker was honorably discharged and returned home to resume the more quiet pursuits of civil life, continuing to work at his trade until old age compelled him to desist. He is still an honored resident of Easton, where he has held the office of city councilman and served one term as a member of the school board. He married Miss Rebecca Burt, who was born in Easton in 1829, and died there in 1895. Their children were Jacob; Burt, deceased; Samuel A., Thomas P., Howard L., and Oscar A.

Thomas P. Ricker, whose name introduces this review, was born in Easton on the 14th of October, 1857, and there grew to manhood, his education being obtained in the city schools. He, too, learned the carpenter's trade, which he continued to follow until 1891, when he was elected chief of the fire department, for which office he seems eminently fitted, being not only brave and fearless but careful and painstaking as well. In

1895 he resigned that position and resumed work at his trade, carrying on contracting and building until 1899, when he was again elected chief of the fire department, and is still filling that office in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. He has been a member of the fire department since its organization, and has worked his way upward from hoseman to his present responsible position. He was a member of the city council in 1898, but was obliged to resign that position to take his present one.

In September, 1885, Mr. Ricker was united in marriage to Miss Anna Herman, a daughter of Charles and Christian Herman, of Easton, and to them has been born one son, Burt, who is now attending school. Fraternally, Mr. Ricker is a member of General Kirkpatrick Camp, No. 233, Sons of Veterans; Saranac Tribe, No. 84, Improved Order of Red Men; and the Firemen's Relief Association. He is one of the representative citizens of the Lehigh Valley, and is justly deserving of prominent mention in its history.

GEORGE F. COFFIN, a well known attorney and Republican leader of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, now practicing at the Easton bar as a member of the law firm of Reeder & Coffin, was born at Slatedale, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1870. He was the third of four children born of the marriage of Frank Handwerk and Catherine Coffin, the latter being the daughter of Ira and Catherine (Miller) Coffin, and a granddaughter of John Coffin, of Vermont.

When a young man, Ira Coffin went to Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and was the first man in this country to engage in the manufacture of school slates. He followed that business throughout his active career, and thus developed an industry which has become a most important one in trade circles. Frank Handwerk, father of George F. Coffin, was engaged in business in Pennsylvania, and was also connected with the development of the slate fields. He enlisted as a private during the Civil war, serving in Company E, One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Army of the Potomac. He

was wounded at the battle of Antietam, and died from the effects of his injury in 1873. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Handwerk: Magdlena, who died at the age of fifteen years; Ira E., George F., and Della, the wife of John Grayer. After the death of Mr. Handwerk, the mother of these children became the wife of John Beltz, by whom she has two children: Ellsworth and Francis Beltz.

After the death of his father, George F. was adopted by his uncle, James H. Coffin, and took his name. Until the age of fifteen years he attended the public schools of Lehigh township, from fifteen to nineteen years of age he followed the occupation of a clerk in a general store, also in Lehigh township, and the following year he taught the public school in the same township. He entered Lafayette College as a student in the classical course in 1890, and graduated with his class in 1894. He then studied law in the office and under the direction of General Frank Reeder, beginning in 1893, and in 1896 was admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession alone until January 1, 1901, when he entered into a partnership with his former preceptor, establishing the present firm of Reeder & Coffin. They have a large clientele connecting them with much of the most important litigation tried in the courts of this district, and are closely identified with the current industries of the county.

Mr. Coffin was one of the incorporators and officers of the Lehigh Bridge Company, which erected a bridge across the Lehigh river at Easton. He is secretary of the Nazareth Cement Company, operating at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, is secretary of the Ogdensburg Gas Company, the Ogdensburg Street Railway Company, and the Ogdensburg Power and Light Company, the three latter companies operating at Ogdensburg, New York. He is also a director in the National Portland Cement Company, operating at Martins Creek, Pennsylvania. Mr. Coffin is a recognized leader in Republican circles in Northampton county, and from 1897 to 1901 served as chairman of the Republican county central committee. He was also chairman of the city central committee of Easton from 1898 until 1901. On July 3,



Wm. J. Coffey

1898, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy, which position he is still filling. He holds membership in the McKinley Club, the Pomfret and Northampton Country Clubs.

On June 9, 1897, Mr. Coffin was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Reese, daughter of Jacob and Maria (Reichard) Reese. Two children were born of this union: Anna Frances, who died in infancy; and George F., Jr., born May 20, 1903.

EDWARD DEITRICH, the veteran milk-dealer of Easton, Pennsylvania, is of German descent, his paternal grandfather, Jacob Deitrich, having been a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States in the early history of the Lehigh Valley. Choosing Northampton county, Pennsylvania, as his home, he settled in what was afterward known as Forks township, though the name was subsequently changed to Chestnut Hill. Being a miller by trade, he purchased a small farm and erected thereon a mill, which he continued to conduct throughout the remainder of his life. He married Betsey Arndt, a native of Northampton county. During her girlhood it was the custom to bind out orphan children, and she was one of these who was homeless and bereft of parents but of respectable descent. The gentleman with whom she lived and whose name she bore was a pronounced Tory, and took an active part against the colonial cause at the time of the Revolutionary war. This thoroughly aroused the ire of Betsey, whose young heart was with General Washington and his cherished wish—that of the independence of the colonies. To Jacob and Betsey Deitrich were born the following children: Benjamin, Joseph, Stephen, Sally, Polly A., Katy M. and Betsey.

Benjamin Deitrich, our subject's father, was born in Forks township in 1801. He owned a small farm of forty-five acres, which he managed with skill and profit, and he eventually became quite a prominent man in his community. He married Miss Anna M. Lerch, who was also a native of Forks township, born on Chestnut Hill, and died in 1896. They were active and consistent members of St. John's

Lutheran church, in which Mr. Deitrich served as deacon and elder at different times. The family of this worthy couple consisted of nine children, those still living being Edward, who was born in 1832; Charles, in 1843; Jeremiah, in 1845; Noah, in 1847; Stephen, in 1849; and Emma, in 1857. The last named is now the wife of Samuel Wetz, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

The early life of Edward Deitrich was passed in a very useful but uneventful manner. He began dealing in milk when only twelve years old, and he continued to engage in that business up to the present time with profit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his numerous customers. He has an extensive route, and now handles about seventy-five gallons per day. For almost sixty years he has furnished milk to the families of Easton, and he is not only widely known but has the respect and confidence of the entire community, as he is strictly honorable in all his deals and only handles the best milk.

Mr. Deitrich was married in 1853, the lady of his choice being Miss Susanna Walters, a daughter of William and Betsey Walters. She too was born on Chestnut Hill, in 1837, and died at the same place in 1899. The only child born of this union was Anna M., who is now the wife of J. W. Flad, and has two children, Edward D. and Earl L.

Mr. Deitrich is a worthy member of Easton Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M.; Easton Chapter, No. 137, R. A. M.; and Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 19, K. T. He has been honored with election to the city council, and in whatever position he has been placed he has always been found true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private.

G. E. H. WESTMORELAND, M. G. M. E. This gentleman, although a young man, has had large experience in the art of massage treatment, and has gained a prominent position in his profession. He was born in Geneva, Ohio, in 1869, and is a son of Silas and Olivia (Curtiss) Westmoreland, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father was a worthy man and an intelligent citizen. He possessed mechanical ability, and be-

came a mining engineer, which vocation he always followed as a means of livelihood. He is now deceased, but is still survived by his widow. Their family numbered four children, three of whom are yet living, namely: Jennie, James, and Dr. G. E. H. Westmoreland.

In his native town Dr. Westmoreland spent his boyhood days and acquired a liberal education under private tutors, thus continuing his studies until 1882. In that year he went abroad to perfect his education and to gain a more comprehensive knowledge of his chosen profession. He studied in Vienna, Dresden and Saxony, and also remained for eighteen months in Paris, and for four years in Stockholm, Sweden, as a student in the Royal Central Institute. After his graduation he traveled extensively, observing and comparing the different methods of massage practiced in the various countries that he visited, and storing away in the resources of his mind for future use the knowledge which he obtained concerning the best and most advanced scientific methods of treatment. He is well versed in the skill of treatment which he presents, and he has a large and constantly increasing patronage. In 1892 he returned to his native country, locating in Philadelphia, where he practiced his profession continually until 1901, when he removed to Easton, where he is now enjoying a lucrative business that is constantly growing.

In 1892 Dr. Westmoreland was united in marriage to Miss Ulla Lundgren, a daughter of Carl A. Lundgren, of Sweden. The lady was born in that country in 1869, and she, too, is a noted practitioner in massage, and electric treatment, and is associated with the prominent osteopaths of Philadelphia. Dr. Westmoreland employs two assistants in his office, where many patients are treated daily, a fact which shows the favor in which his methods of practice are held.

R. C. BEIDELMAN. "Squire" Beidelman, as he is familiarly called, belongs to an old and much respected family who trace their ancestry back to Germany, but they have proved ever loyal and faithful to their adopted country, becoming

true American citizens in the best sense of that term. Our subject's great-grandfather, Samuel Beidelman, was born in Germany, and came to the new world at an early date in the history of the Lehigh Valley. Here he married Elizabeth Hess, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born several children who became worthy citizens and prosperous agriculturists in and adjacent to the Lehigh Valley.

One of the number, Abraham Beidelman, was the grandfather of our subject. He was born in Odenwildertown on the 26th of November, 1772, and became a wealthy farmer, owning and operating a fine place of two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. He was an expert agriculturist and a man of influence in his community. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Shireman, was a native of Forks township, Northampton county. Of their ten children eight reached manhood and womanhood, namely: John, Jonathan, Daniel, Abraham, Susan, Lydia, Margaret and Catherine. The father of this family died in 1860, and the mother departed this life in 1864.

Daniel Beidelman, the third in order of birth in the above family, and the father of our subject, was born on the 13th of April, 1812, in Forks township, and became a well known and much respected citizen of Northampton county. He took quite an active part in local politics, and faithfully served his county as a commissioner as well as in other important offices. His political support was always given the Democratic party and he adhered firmly to its principles. He was a good, practical farmer, and operated two farms with much success. In early manhood he married Miss Anna M. Christman, who was born in Lower Saucon, December 11, 1811, and died December 23, 1869. Their family consisted of three sons: William, who was a distinguished member of the Northampton county bar, and is now deceased; A. C., a prominent physician; and R. C., of this review.

R. C. Beidelman was born in Williams township, Northampton county, January 25, 1838, and there he passed his boyhood and youth, attending the common schools of his native township, and

later a select school at Easton. For a number of years he followed the free and independent life of a farmer, but finally abandoned it for a position as clerk in the freight office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which position he acceptably filled for twenty-three years.

On the 15th of September, 1864, Mr. Beidelman was married to Miss Ellen J. Reigel, whose birth occurred in Bath, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1840, and whose parents were Daniel and Hannah Reigel. Our subject and his wife have three children: Jennie M., who is now assistant head nurse at the Germantown hospital; William H., who is in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; and Clara E.

Mr. and Mrs. Beidelman are members of St. Paul's church, and are held in high regard by all who know them. He has been called upon to fill several offices of trust and responsibility, the duties of which he most capably and satisfactorily discharged. For five years he was a member of the school board in Williams township, and for twenty-five out of the thirty years he has spent in the borough and city of Easton he has been justice of the peace. Being a man of good judgment and sound common sense he is well qualified to fill such a position, and his administration has been above reproach.

VALENTINE KRANTZ. This well known and honored citizen of Easton, Pennsylvania, whose home is on Butler street, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred near Worms, on the river Rhine in 1830. His parents were Philip and Catherine (Siebenwurst) Krantz, who spent their entire lives in that country, and are now deceased. In their family were three children: Jacob, Elizabeth and Valentine.

Deciding to try his fortune in the new world, Valentine Krantz came to this country when a young man, arriving in New York city on the 24th of April, 1853, after a stormy passage of thirty-four days. The following June he came to Easton, Pennsylvania, and here he has since made his home. He had learned the shoemaker's trade in a thorough manner in his native land, and was abundantly able to compete with any of his craft

on this side of the Atlantic. After establishing himself in business at Easton, his trade grew so rapidly that he was soon forced to employ six competent men as assistants, but still the demand for his work so increased that he was compelled to enlarge his establishment and employ fifteen more men. In connection with his shop he opened a store, where the finest goods in his line could be purchased. This business he profitably followed for over thirty years, having the full and complete confidence of his fellow citizens and numerous patrons.

About four years after coming to Easton, Mr. Krantz was married, in 1857, to Miss Sabina Kline, who was born at Mount Bethel in 1826, and departed this life in 1898, loved and respected by all who knew her. The Kline family is one of the oldest and most reliable of Mount Bethel. David Kline, the father of Mrs. Krantz, was also a shoemaker by trade, and was a most estimable man. He was born in Dresden, Germany, and emigrated to the United States. The Keifer family, to which his wife belonged, was from Leipsic, Germany, and was founded in America in 1743, their early home being at Elizabethport, New Jersey, where they became large landowners. Mrs. Krantz was one of a family of eleven children who reached man and womanhood, and by her marriage she had five children, namely: Lewis C., Anna M., Garibaldi, Elmer G., and Elsworth L., deceased. The last two were twins. Anna M. is now the wife of Paul Mahn, a saddler, and has five children: Ruth S., Clarence O., Frederick V., Naomi A., and Louisa.

In 1875 Mr. Krantz built his present brick residence on Butler street, which is a substantial and commodious structure, and on the ground floor he has conducted a grocery store since 1888, having previously abandoned his trade on account of advancing years. He served his city as tax collector for seven years in a very creditable and acceptable manner. He is one of the most honest and conscientious of men, being honest almost to a fault. He has a keen sense of what is right, and is fearless in its prosecution, as he loves to do right because it is right. These

principles of his life are not wholly accidental, as he belongs to one of the noblest and best of families. A near relative of his father is Margwardt Krantz, who was a member of the French cabinet during the Dreyfus trial, and by his expressions of sympathy for the defendant drew the notice of the world. Our subject's father was also a cousin of Rev. John Krantz, D. D., who is general sales agent for the Methodist Book Concern. It will thus be seen that Mr. Krantz comes by his upright, honorable qualities very naturally, and he is justly entitled to the respect and confidence so freely accorded him.

ELLWOOD HAY, D. D. S., an accomplished and well-established dental practitioner of Easton, Pennsylvania, was born June 11, 1863. The Hay family has been prominent from the beginning of the history and development of the town. Its earliest representative, Melchoir Hay, came to America in 1738, and settled on the land where South Easton is now built. He helped survey and lay out the town of Easton in 1750, and was active for the colonies during the Revolution. He was of Scotch-German ancestry. His father, Malcom Hay, left Scotland for political reasons, and settled in Germany. He married a woman of that country, and three sons of this marriage emigrated to America. Melchoir, the progenitor of the Easton branch of the family, had a son named Melchoir, and from him came Abraham Horn, Peter, George, Melchoir, Charles, and John Hay. From Charles, through Adam Lewis, is descended Ellwood Hay.

Adam Lewis Hay was a cabinet-maker, having been regularly apprenticed to the trade, which he followed during his lifetime. He was one of the most skilled mechanics in Easton, and he brought originality to his work. He was the first man in town to put inside blinds in dwelling houses. But his interests were not bounded by his trade. He held many local offices which attest his public spirit. He was a member of the Lutheran church, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the order of Odd Fellows. In 1846 he married Elizabeth Smith, the daughter of a fellow-craftsman, Jacob Smith. Mr. Smith was a

native of Easton, and proficient in his trade. His wife was Elizabeth (Hartley) Smith. Adam Lewis and Elizabeth (Smith) Hay were the parents of eight children—Maria, Jacob C., Emily, Martha, Daniel (deceased), Adam Lewis (deceased), Sally, and Ellwood.

Ellwood, the youngest of this large family, attended school until he was thirteen years old. In 1878 he became assistant to Professor J. H. Moore, of Lafayette College. He was so valued in this position that he retained it for seven years at great personal profit through residence and association. Then, following the prompting of his inherited mechanical tastes, he entered on an apprenticeship in brass-working in the shops of William H. Young, and then of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He followed the same line of work in Scranton for two years, and later was for two years under instruction in brass-working in New York. After some further time spent with the Lehigh Valley Company, he entered the Pennsylvania Dental College at Philadelphia in 1892. He was graduated in 1895, and began practice in his native town. He makes a specialty of artificial gold work, a line for which his training has most signally fitted him. That his work is wisely chosen is shown by the large and successful practice he has built up. Mr. Hay has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and his political sympathies are with the Democratic party.

He was first married, in 1886, to Miss Nettie L. Young, a daughter of Jacob Young of Philipsburg. Mrs. Hay died in 1898, leaving one daughter, Blanche Villa. Mr. Hay was again married, March 6, 1902, to Miss Jennie Jones, a native of Wales, and a daughter of Morris Jones, of Bangor.

CHARLES CHIPMAN. The success which has attended the well directed efforts of Charles Chipman, founder of one of the most thriving industries of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is the result of practical business knowledge, careful management, keen foresight, and strict integrity, these qualities being exercised in all his business transactions.



Ellwood Hay

Mr. Chipman is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. At the age of eighteen years, when his country was threatened with disruption and dishonor, he was fired with the true patriotic spirit that prompts the bestowal of the best gifts, and, inasmuch as there is no greater gift or sacrifice than self, Mr. Chipman willingly devoted his life to his country. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, served three years, was wounded once, and for meritorious conduct in battle was promoted to the rank of first sergeant, which position he occupied at the time of his honorable discharge. After the close of the war he engaged in the express business, his route lying between Philadelphia and Frankford, Pennsylvania, but after a short period of time he discontinued this industry on account of disease breaking out among his horses. He then entered the employ of a wholesale and retail paint firm on Market street, Philadelphia, as a teamster, and his upright deportment and strict attention to business won his promotion to the position of shipping clerk and finally advanced to that of manager. Upon the dissolution of the firm he was admitted as a silent partner by William Evans, and after the lapse of two years Mr. Chipman and the book-keeper of the firm, Eugene Nice, formed a partnership under the firm name of Chipman & Nice, and up to the year 1884 conducted business at the corner of Second and Union streets, Philadelphia. Mr. Chipman then inaugurated a hosiery business at Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, with a force of about one hundred and twenty employees. In 1887 Frank L. Chipman, son of Charles Chipman, became a member of the firm, and in 1890 the establishment was removed to Easton, Pennsylvania, and is now one of the main supports of that city. In 1893, Charles Chipman retired from business, and his other son, W. E. Chipman, became a partner with his brother, Frank L. Chipman. The sons grew up in the hosiery industry and are perfectly conversant with all the details of the trade, and, under their thoughtful and progressive management, they are extending its business and capacity daily.

The firm is known as Charles Chipman Sons Hosiery Mills, and their plant, which gives employment to six hundred hands, is equipped with a five hundred horse power engine. The business has increased six hundred per cent. during the years that have intervened between 1884 and the present time (1903).

Mr. Chipman was united in marriage to Mary Vanartsdalan, and their children were: 1. Frank L., who was united in marriage to Amelia Jones, whose maternal grandfather brought the first knitting machine from England to America; Aaron Jones, father of Mrs. Frank L. Chipman, was a member of the firm of Aaron Jones's Sons, manufacturers of fancy knit goods and hosiery. Mr. and Mrs. Chipman are the parents of two children, Charles and Ada Chipman. 2. Lillian. 3. W. E., who was united in marriage to Louisa Sniffen, of New York City, to whom one child was born, John S. Chipman. 4. Harriet V. 5. An infant, now deceased. Charles Chipman, father of these children, is at present (1903) a resident of Germantown, where he is much respected for his sterling qualities. Mr. Chipman and his two sons are honored members of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Chipman and his son, Frank L. Chipman, are both members of Stephen Girard Blue Lodge, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Oriental Chapter, and Dadast Commandery. W. E. Chipman is a member of Stephen Girard Blue Lodge, No. 450; Easton Chapter, No. 137, and Hugh De Payen Commandery, No. 19.

JACOB H. MUTCHLER is a descendant of one of the old and well known families of the Lehigh Valley, its progenitors having been John and Valentine Mutchler, brothers, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1752. They located in Warren county, New Jersey, on what was known as Marble Hill, but that vicinity at the present time (1903), is known as the "Mellick Farm."

Valentine Mutchler, the progenitor of the branch of the family to which Jacob H. Mutchler belongs, was an upright, conscientious man, and during his active career followed the occupations of stone mason and farmer. He married Caro-

line Stonebach, and the issue of this marriage was several children, all of whom were born in Warren county, New Jersey. This worthy couple were the ancestors of a numerous and respected line of descendants who became active and loyal citizens.

Valentine Mutchler, son of Valentine and Caroline (Stonebach) Mutchler, followed the example of his father and during his early life served an apprenticeship in learning the stone mason trade, and pursued this line of industry in connection with farming a large tract of land which he owned in Warren county, New Jersey. Valentine Mutchler and his wife were the parents of the following named children: John, Samuel, Mary, George W., and Elizabeth Mutchler.

John Mutchler, eldest son of Valentine Mutchler, and grandfather of Jacob H. Mutchler, was born in Warren county, New Jersey in 1792, and like his father and grandfather followed the occupation of stone mason in addition to agricultural pursuits. He removed from New Jersey, in 1824, locating at Chain Dam, Pennsylvania, where he was an active and prominent factor in the industrial and social interests of the community. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. John Mutchler and his wife, Margaret (Mellick) Mutchler, born in 1798, were the parents of eleven children, all of whom were born in New Jersey, namely: George, Henry M., Valentine, Ellen, Jacob, Jane, John, William, James, Godfrey, and an unnamed infant. Valentine Mutchler, the third son of John and Margaret Mutchler, was born in 1824, married Mary Brotzman, and after her decease married Susanna Knoble, of Williams township, Northampton county, who bore him nine children; he had one child, who survived, by his former wife. Valentine Mutchler was colonel of a regiment of militia, held many local offices, and was a man of influence and prominence in the community. John Mutchler, father of these children, died October 4, 1838, survived by his wife, whose death occurred in the year 1863.

George Mutchler, eldest son of John and Margaret (Mellick) Mutchler, and father of Jacob H. Mutchler, was born in the state of New

Jersey in 1818. After attaining man's estate he chose the vocation of farming, and his entire business career was characterized by the utmost honesty and integrity. He married Christiana Heil, who was born in Mount Bethel, in 1824, and five children were the issue of this union, four of whom are living at the present time (1903): John and Jacob H., twins, born in 1852; John is now engaged in the capacity of city clerk of Easton. W. A., born in 1855; Mrs. R. A. Middaugh, born in 1847.

Jacob H. Mutchler, son of George and Christiana (Heil) Mutchler, is one of the representative and highly respected citizens of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He is an expert machinist by trade, having followed this occupation since he was seventeen years of age. He is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons; also a member of Lehighton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DANIEL ZEHNDER. Among the business men of Easton, Pennsylvania, who have achieved financial success through their own indomitable energy, great enterprise and executive ability, may be mentioned the name of Daniel Zehnder, a native of South Side, Easton, his birth having occurred there July 1, 1859.

Anthony Zehnder, father of Daniel Zehnder, was a native of Switzerland, from which country he emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his wife, Sophia (Axley) Zehnder, also a native of Switzerland, in 1853. They located in South Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Zehnder, being a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, capable and willing to perform any kind of honest service, pursued various vocations in which he was eminently successful. Eleven children, all of whom were born in South Easton, Pennsylvania, were the issue of their marriage, and of this number five are living at the present time (1903)—Thomas, Rose, Pauline, Caroline, and Daniel Zehnder. Anthony Zehnder, father of these children, died at his home in South Easton, in 1886, survived by his wife, who is living at the present time.

The public schools of the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, afforded Daniel Zehnder a good English education. Early in life he learned the trade of stone mason, but shortly afterward abandoned this for a more steady but less lucrative business. During the panic of 1875 and 1876 he was employed in a blast furnace at Chain Dam, the remuneration being seventy-two cents per day of twelve hours work. When the opportunity offered he accepted a position in the Barb Wire Works, and when that corporation moved its plant from Easton to Allentown Mr. Zehnder changed his place of residence to that town, and for seven years faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of the position. In 1888 he returned to Easton and began the manufacture of brick, the clay used in the construction of the bricks being found on his own property. His brick-yards are situated on the Philadelphia road, where for the past fifteen years he has manufactured the best quality of air dried building brick. His plant has a capacity of eighteen thousand bricks per day, gives employment to forty-two hands, and is equipped with a fifty-horse-power engine. He is one of the most extensive brick manufacturers in the locality, and therefore enjoys a large and lucrative trade.

Mr. Zehnder has been twice married, his first wife having been Mary (Staser) Zehnder, to whom two children were born, one of whom Charles Zehnder, is living at the present time (1903). For his second wife Mr. Zehnder chose Rachel Woolback, the ceremony being performed in 1894. To this union there has been no issue.

AMANDUS SAMPSON. The business career of Amandus Sampson, an honored and respected resident of Cederville, Easton, Pennsylvania, has been wholly devoted to mining interests in the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and New Jersey, and has been characterized by the strictest integrity in all transactions. He was born in Williams township, Pennsylvania, in 1851, the son of Joseph, a native of England, who emigrated to the United States, in 1850, and Susan (Brotzman) Sampson, a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, whose family con-

sisted of seven children, all of whom are living at the present time (1903).

Amandus Sampson attended the public schools of Williams township, and obtained a practical education which qualified him for the duties and obligations which fall to the lot of every man. He began his business career by engaging in mining pursuits in the states of Pennsylvania and Virginia, spending several years in the latter named state in the oversight of his mines. He is the owner of a manganese mine in New Jersey, and also the owner and operator of a mine in Williams township, situated south of Easton, on the Philadelphia road. This mine was opened and operated by the Glendon Company at a very early date, possibly as far back as 1840. The property was then owned by John Best, subsequently fell into the hands of Adam Hahn, and later was owned and operated by Joseph Sampson, father of Amandus Sampson, who located in Williams township, after his arrival in this country from England, and purchased a one hundred acre tract of land on which was located the mines in question. During the ownership of Joseph Sampson the mines were in a flourishing condition, but the output was limited owing to the crude facilities for operating them. Joseph Sampson acquired a handsome competence from this enterprise, which he conducted up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1877.

During the year 1903, under the competent management of Amandus Sampson, the present owner of the mine, the output is two thousand six hundred tons per month. He is mining at a depth of three hundred feet, has two shafts, and gives employment to twenty-five men, but this number is only one-half the force necessary to run the mines to their fullest capacity. In connection with his mine there is a large deposit of umber, which he disposes of to C. K. Williams & Co., a large paint firm in Easton, Pennsylvania. In the commercial world Mr. Sampson's name is synonymous with enterprise, integrity and fair dealing. He has been honored with several township offices, the duties of which he performed with credit and distinction.

Mr. Sampson was united in marriage to Eliza Slack, and four children were born to them, three of whom are living—Joseph R., employed as a machinist in the Washington Navy Yard; Gertrude A., wife of Archibald C. Pasco, an enterprising and successful mechanic; and Lillie P. Sampson, wife of Fred Christine. In 1886 Mr. Sampson married, for his second wife, Annie A. Stocker, and the issue of this union was one daughter, Florence M. Sampson.

JACOB W. RICKER, a prominent contractor, carpenter and builder of Easton, and one of the progressive men of the city, is descended from a prominent old family which had its origin in Holland. In the early history of the Lehigh Valley a poor but honest stone-mason emigrated to this country from Holland in the time of George III, but little is known of him. William Ricker, one of his sons, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, and became a carpenter by trade. He married Catherine Operheimer, and to them were born seven children, one of whom, Eva Catherine, is still living. One of their sons, Jacob Ricker, was born in Easton on the 1st of May, 1801, and also made carpentering and building his life work. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Carey, was also a native of Easton and a granddaughter of Captain John Carey, who served with distinction as an officer in the Revolutionary war. The family of Jacob and Elizabeth (Carey) Ricker consisted of eleven children, six of whom are living at the present writing.

Captain John P. Ricker, one of the eleven children and a highly respected citizen of Easton, was born in this city on the 3d of September, 1824, and like his ancestors learned the carpenter and builder's trade, at which he labored during the most of his life, meeting with well merited success. When the Civil war was inaugurated he loyally espoused the cause of the Union, and organized a company which became known as Company E of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and of which he was commissioned captain. He took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg.

and was wounded and taken prisoner in the latter engagement, but after several days of hard fighting he was recaptured by his own troops. After a nine months' service the Captain was honorably discharged and returned home to resume the more quiet pursuits of civil life, continuing to work at his trade until old age compelled him to desist. He is still an honored resident of Easton, where he has held the office of city councilman and served one term as member of the school board. He married Miss Rebecca Burt, who was born in Easton in 1829, and died there in 1895. The following children were born to them: Jacob W., Burt, deceased; Samuel A.; Thomas P.; Howard L.; and Oscar A.

J. W. Ricker, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of July, 1850. Choosing the life occupation of his ancestors he learned the carpenter's trade, having worked as a journeyman at the bench until 1883, when he launched out on his own account as a contractor, and many of the fine buildings of the locality testify to his skill in his calling and stand as monuments to his genius and ability. Mr. Ricker holds a prominent position in both the business and social circles of the city, and in his fraternal relations is a member of Easton Lodge, No. 152, F. & A. M., also of Chapter No. 73, and Council No. 20. In this noble order he has attained to the Knighthood degrees, holding membership in Hugh De Payen Commandery No. 19.

The marriage of Mr. Ricker was celebrated in 1891, when Miss Emma, the daughter of Phalon Klotz, became his wife. They reside in a pleasant residence in Easton, and both Mr. and Mrs. Ricker are highly regarded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances who appreciate their sterling worth and many excellencies of character.

MAURICE CLEMENS, captain of Company I of the Thirteenth Regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and a musician of Easton, was born in that city, December 17, 1865. He is a son of James Breckenridge and Susan Burk (Wagener) Clemens. His paternal grandparents



Maurice Clemens.

were James Wolfe and Eleanor (Sherrard) Clemens. His ancestry in the maternal line can be traced back to David Wagener, who was born in Silesia, Germany, on the 24th of May, 1736. He became a resident of Worcester township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1741, and afterward removed to Northampton county. He was appointed associate justice of the Northampton courts in 1791, and served until his death, which occurred at Easton on the 9th of May, 1796. He was a Lutheran in religious faith. His wife, Susannah Umsted, was born on the 2d of February, 1734, and died April 22, 1819, in Easton.

Daniel Wagener, son of David and Susannah Wagener, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, near Doylestown, in the year 1766, and in 1777 became a resident of Easton. The Revolutionary war was then in progress, and Pennsylvania was the scene of many contests between the opposing armies. Daniel Wagener became a prominent citizen of Easton, and was identified with many interests of the town and county. He built the large merchant mill on the east side of Bushkill creek in 1792, and his father had built the mill on the opposite side of the creek in 1780. Daniel Wagener engaged in milling and merchandising for a number of years, and also took an active part in public affairs, serving for thirty-nine years as associate justice of Northampton county. He died in 1842, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years, leaving three sons and two daughters, to whom he bequeathed a handsome estate accumulated through his individual energy and careful management. He was married on the 13th of April, 1785, to Eve Opp.

Hon. David D. Wagener, son of Judge Daniel and Eve (Opp) Wagener, was born in Easton, October 11, 1792. He spent his boyhood days in the acquirement of a good education, and in assisting his father in his mercantile and milling business. In 1816 he was elected captain of the Easton Union Guard, a newly organized military company of which he continued in command until its dissolution in 1829. In that capacity he visited Philadelphia in 1824, with his company of one hundred and thirty-five men, and assisted in

the ceremonies held in connection with the reception of General Lafayette. He took deep interest in political affairs and became a prominent representative and distinguished leader of the Democracy in Pennsylvania, nor was his influence confined to the state. In 1828 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania assembly, and aided materially in shaping the policy of the commonwealth during that early period of the nineteenth century. He continued a member of the house in 1829-30-31, and then retired from that office in order to accept higher political preferment, having been chosen to represent his district in congress. He was elected in 1832 after a close and exciting contest, his opponent being the well known and popular Peter Ihrie. His congressional record was in harmony with that which he had made as a private citizen and as a public official, characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty, and by marked capability in the discharge of the tasks which devolved upon him in the council chambers of the nation. He was re-elected, and continued to serve until 1840, when he retired from active public life, both because he felt in need of rest, and because he wished to devote more attention to his private business interests. On the 4th of May, 1852, he was unanimously elected president of the Easton Bank to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel Thomas McKeen, and continued at the head of that institution until his death, inaugurating in its government a safe conservative policy which made it one of the strong financial institutions of his part of the state. He largely donated the ground upon which the court house of Easton now stands, and he gave active and helpful co-operation to many movements for general progress and improvement.

On the 20th of September, 1821, Hon. David Wagener was married to Miss Mary Knauss, who was spoken of as "a woman of great personal beauty and piety." She died February 13, 1833, and Mr. Wagener ever remained true to her memory, living a widower for twenty-seven years, and passing away October 21, 1860, in the sixtieth year of his age. He was an intimate friend and trusted counselor of James Buchanan

and of General Jackson, and he left the impress of his individuality upon state and national affairs. The "Easton Argus" of October 4, 1860, published the following estimate of his character and life work:

"He was not only a good man, but a useful man. He was a kind and faithful friend, a safe counselor, an indulgent and affectionate father, and an upright man in all relations of life. To the poor he was kind and liberal, and many a penniless beginner as he started on his voyage to fight the battle of life has been cheered on by the kind assistance of and good counsel of David D. Wagener. The possessor of an ample fortune, he was ever plain and simple in his habits, familiar and sociable in his intercourse with his fellowmen, yet dignified in his bearing. He was a strictly upright man, and scorned to do a dishonorable act in public or private life. He was constitutionally an honest man, and his word was as good as his bond. Few men have left behind them a brighter record or a more illustrious example than the Hon. David D. Wagener."

Hon. David and Mary (Knauss) Wagener had five children, two sons and three daughters, including Susan Burk Wagener, who was born April 15, 1827, and on the 30th of November, 1850, gave her hand in marriage to Jacob Breckinridge Clemens.

Captain Maurice Clemens supplemented his early education acquired in the common schools by attendance at the Cheltenham Military Academy between the years 1880 and 1884. He then entered Lafayette College, of which he was a member of the class of 1888. He has largely devoted his life to music and as a choral leader has gained more than local reputation. He has rendered military service to his state as a member of the National Guard, and in 1898 he enlisted with his regiment for service in the Spanish-American war, but the command was accepted only for the National Guard service. On the 7th of February, 1902, he was elected captain of Company I of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment of the National Guard. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is identified with a number of political and social

organizations, including the Jacksonian Democratic Club of Easton, the Country Club of Northampton county, the Markham and University Clubs of Philadelphia and the Pomfret Club of Easton.

GEORGE FOLKENSON, a retired citizen of Easton, Pennsylvania, whose ancestors on both the paternal and maternal side were prominent residents of Forks township, and actively associated with the agricultural and political interests of Northampton county, was born in that portion of Forks township, which now constitutes Palmer township, in October, 1843, a son of John and Catherine (Fraunfetter) Folkenson.

John Folkenson (father) was also a native of Forks township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In early life he learned the trade of wheelwright and devoted his attention to that occupation for several years, but subsequently became a carpenter and engaged in that line of industry for the remainder of his active career. He was honorable and conscientious in all business transactions, and therefore enjoyed the full confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. For a number of years he creditably and efficiently filled the offices of constable and assessor in Forks township. He was united in marriage to Catherine Fraunfetter, daughter of Jacob Fraunfetter, who was a native of Forks township and owned and operated an extensive farm in that locality. Twelve children were the issue of this union, five of whom are living at the present time (1903)—George, Lewis, James, Susanna, and Sophia. Mr. Folkenson was a prominent member of the Lutheran church, and his wife held membership in the Dutch Reformed church.

George Folkenson, eldest surviving son of John and Catherine Folkenson, was reared to manhood in his native township and acquired a practical education in its public schools. During the early years of his life he followed the custom of most boys reared in the country, that of working on a farm. Later his tastes and inclinations led him to apply his mind to the trade of carpenter, and being industrious and possessing a keen perceptive mind he soon mastered all the

details of the business and became an expert mechanic. This occupation, which he followed up to the year 1893, proved both successful and remunerative, and therefore he was enabled to retire from business and enjoy the ease and comfort which is a fitting sequel to a well spent life of ceaseless activity and toil. Mr. Folkenson has been a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania, since 1860, and during this long period of time has always evinced an active interest in all measures that pertained to its welfare and upbuilding.

Mr. Folkenson was united in marriage to Mary J. Hester, born April 4, 1846, a daughter of Daniel and Catherine Hester, and one child has been born to them, Emma, now the wife of John Leibert, who is serving in the capacity of time-keeper at the Lehigh Valley Depot. Mrs. Folkenson died in 1899. The family have been active members of the German Reformed church of Easton, Pennsylvania, for many years.

HENRY L. ODENWELDER. The founders of the Odenwelder family, who have been noted for uprightness of character and loyalty of citizenship, were John and —— Odenwelder, brothers, who were born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the eighteenth century, their parents being of German origin. They became good and loyal citizens of this commonwealth, and were prominent factors in all enterprises that conduced to the welfare and upbuilding of their community.

Phillip Odenwelder (grandfather), son of the above-mentioned John Odenwelder, purchased a farm of two hundred acres of rich and arable land upon which is located the Forrest House, a well known land mark in Northampton county, and this estate, which was situated on the north side of the Lehigh river, was finally named Odenweldertown in his honor. He was one of the wealthy and influential men of the community, a large landowner, and at the time of his decease bequeathed to each of his ten children a large farm. His wife, whose maiden name was Koch, was highly esteemed for her upright and Christian character. He was the progenitor of the Odenwelder family in Palmer township. John

Odenwelder, a cousin of Phillip Odenwelder, purchased a tract of two hundred acres of choice farming land on the south side of the Lehigh river, on which he resided for many years.

Jacob A. Odenwelder (father), son of Phillip Odenwelder, was born in Odenweldertown in 1810, received the educational advantages afforded by the schools of that day, and became a worthy citizen whose influence for good was manifestly felt in the community. He was a man of enterprise, and was far in advance of his day in the line of improvements. In 1855 he built the Forrest House, and when it was completed he rented it to George Bellis, and later to George Fisher, and in 1859 took possession of the hotel and from that date until 1865 successfully conducted this enterprise, which was one of the best known and leading hotels of the county. The building is forty by fifty feet square, has a capacity of entertaining forty guests, and with all the out-buildings cover an area of three and a half acres. Mr. Odenwelder married Mary Gradwahl, who was born in 1814, and the following named children were born to them: Robert, Sabilla, Henry L., Tilghman, and Ascher J. Jacob A. Odenwelder, father of these children, died at his home in Palmer township in 1884; he was survived by his wife, Mary Odenwelder, whose death occurred in 1887. The Gradwahl family were among the prominent residents of the community, were the owners of about four hundred acres of good farming land, and the male members of the family were loyal and worthy citizens.

Henry L. Odenwelder, son of Jacob A. and Mary Odenwelder, was born in Palmer township, February 5, 1842. He obtained an excellent English education in the schools of the neighborhood, and at the early age of twenty-two years became the proprietor of the above mentioned Forrest House, which he conducted to the entire satisfaction of the public for twenty-five years. During this long period of time Mr. Odenwelder fully demonstrated the fact to the traveling public and his numerous patrons, that no man was better qualified to cater to the wants of a fastidious guest than he. In 1891 he retired from his superintendency of the hotel, and entered upon a re-

tired life. He was a stockholder in the South Side Land and Improvement Company, and every enterprise that promoted the interests of the city of Easton and the welfare of its citizens found in Mr. Odenwelder a ready and willing champion. He took a deep interest in municipal affairs and served his township in the capacity of auditor and justice of the peace, being the incumbent of the latter named office for many years. He died November 21, 1903.

On December 14, 1864, occurred the marriage of Henry L. Odenwelder and Emeline Breinig, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and the issue of this union was one child, Emma C. Odenwelder, born March 6, 1869. She married John H. Neumeyer, and has a son, John Henry, born April 12, 1898.

SAMUEL S. EALER, a representative business man of Easton, Pennsylvania, who is conducting a successful meat and poultry business in his fine and commodious establishment which extends from 1213 to 1217 Washington street, one of the best business localities in the city, was born in Kintnersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1875. His parents are Malchor and Angeline (Bachman) Ealer, whose family consisted of four children. Malchor Ealer was a butcher and farmer by occupation, but is now retired from business pursuits; he resides in Easton, Pennsylvania, with his son Samuel S. Ealer, and is fully enjoying a life of ease and comfort.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Samuel S. Ealer were obtained in the schools of Kintnersville, and until he attained the age of seventeen years he assisted with the work on the farm and country butchering. He then accepted a clerkship in a general store at Readington, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years, and at the expiration of this period of time he located in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. After a short residence in that city his health became seriously impaired, and he was compelled to abandon his position, after which he returned to the butchering business, and his health and strength rapidly returned to their full vigor. He engaged in this line of industry in various localities with a num-

ber of firms for the sole purpose of gaining a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of a business which he had decided to make his vocation in life. For three years he was in the employ of the celebrated firm of Swift & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, and during that time he acquired an extensive and valuable experience which has proved of great benefit to him in his career. In 1900 he located in Easton and purchased a piece of property whereon he erected a commodious building, and the following year he established his present business. He deals in meat, fruits, vegetables, poultry, pigeons, fish, oysters and clams in their season, and has an extensive poultry yard where he keeps and cares for his live stock, killing them to fill his orders. In connection with his business in Easton, Mr. Ealer owns a farm of one hundred and ten acres of valuable land in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, situated on the Delaware river, where he grows vegetables and fruits, and raises the best beef and mutton for his Easton market. His trade is both wholesale and retail. His establishment is equipped with all the modern improvements for convenience and dispatch, therefore he enjoys a large and select patronage and retains the complete confidence of his numerous customers. He is a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum.

On May 21, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ealer and Nora Kiser, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Four children were born to them, three of whom are living at the present time (1904), Edith, Mabel, and Stella Ealer.

THOMAS J. KOCH, of Easton, Pennsylvania, is one of the selfmade men who are the bone and sinew of our commercial life. Beginning as a poor boy, he has built up a prosperous business and established an attractive home.

David Koch, father of Thomas, was one of the early boatmen on the canal. His wife was Mary, daughter of Joseph Deibard, a farmer of Northampton county. Joseph Deibard's wife bore the family name of Dreisbach, and she became the mother of six children. David and Mary (Deibard) Koch were the parents of three sons, William, Joseph, Thomas J., of whom one

is now deceased, and one daughter, Flora, also dead. David died in 1857, and his wife in 1898.

Thomas J., son of David and Mary (Deibard) Koch, was born in Northampton county, December 23, 1855. He was reared in the county of his birth, and educated in the common school. In early life he followed the canal, as many another poor boy has done who has afterward gained a competence. He spent some time in the service of the railroad, and then turned his attention to the mercantile business. He is now engaged in the grocery line, and has his full share of the custom of his townspeople.

In August, 1883, he married Edna E., daughter of William and Catherine Bachman. Mrs. Koch was born in Palmer township, July 6, 1863. Her grandfather was John Bachman, who married Sarah Ruser, and reared a family of five children, whose descendants are among the best citizens of the Lehigh Valley. One son, Raymond Stanley Koch, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Koch. They are members of the Memorial church, in which Mr. Koch has held the office of deacon for the past three years.

JOSIAH STEINER. The Steiner family in Pennsylvania first appear as German emigrants in the early history of the Lehigh Valley. They settled in Northampton county, and in the new environment have been transformed, in their children, into healthful and loyal citizens of the republic.

The first ancestor of whom there is record is John Steiner, father of Josiah Steiner, and all that is known concerning him is that he was born in Bucks county, of German parents. He was a shoemaker, and with him the trade became a fine art. He held to this vocation all his life, and was a sturdy and self-respecting member of society. His wife was Jane Yoekins, and to the couple were born eight children, of whom five were living in 1903.

Josiah, one of the children of John and Jane (Yoekins) Steiner, was born in Bucks county, in 1827. In 1843 he came to Easton, where he has since made his home. He never learned a trade, but he is by nature a mechanic, capable of turn-

ing his hand to any complex piece of mechanism. He built his own commodious and comfortable home in Easton, in 1886. For twenty years he was night foreman in the Lehigh Valley Railroad shops, but in 1893 he gave up this work as too arduous for his years, though he is still hale and vigorous. Unable to throw off the habits of an active and useful life, he occupies himself in assisting his son in the shop which was later added to his original building. In his shop all kinds of small repair work is skillfully and practically executed.

Mr. Steiner married Mary E. Scott, a distant relative of General Winfield Scott. She was born in Easton, in 1833, and died there at the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Steiner were faithful members of the Evangelical church. Seven children were born of this union, two of whom are living, Henry W. and Isbin.

Henry W., son of Josiah and Mary E. (Scott) Steiner, was born in Easton, was reared and educated there, and has lived there all his life with the exception of two years spent in Allentown. From his father and grandfather he inherited mechanical aptitude that led him to adopt the trade of a mechanist, which he learned in Easton. He is a master mechanic, and thoroughly equipped for all kinds of first class work. He has a most unusual grasp of mechanical principles, and has devoted much time to invention. He has secured letters patent on a gravity window blind hinge, which is extensively in use. He has also invented a blind fastener, and has patented and put upon the market a wire lawn rake, as well as a spool-holder and thread-cutter. These articles are all in use to-day, and attest the mechanical genius of one of Easton's most worthy sons.

Henry W. Steiner married Emma A., daughter of Jonathan Gross. No children have been born of this marriage.

THOMAS CALLAHAN, a respected and worthy citizen of Easton, Pennsylvania, who, for thirty-five years has been an efficient and trusted employee of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, serving during that long period of time

in various capacities, was born October 16, 1844, in Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, on what is known as Gallows Hill. This section of the city, on which the Roman Catholic church is now located, derived its name from the number of public executions which took place there during the early period of its history.

Patrick Callahan, father of Thomas Callahan, was born in Westmeath, Ireland, in 1802. He was reared to manhood in his native country, received the education afforded by the schools of that day and in 1829 emigrated to the United States and settled in Easton, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage to Unity McCarty, and they were the parents of four children—John; Rose, deceased; Elizabeth; and Thomas Callahan. John Callahan, the eldest son, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1837, enlisted in the United States service when Fort Sumter was fired upon, and was the second man to sign the roll in Company C, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Captain W. H. Armstrong, commanding. After three months service he was honorably discharged, and then was instrumental in the reorganization of Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he served in the capacity of sergeant. After serving his time with this regiment, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which formed a part of the Army of the Potomac, and participated in many of the engagements in Virginia. In 1868 he enlisted in the United States navy and was assigned to duty on the frigate "Franklin," which was the flagship in the east, and after the term of his enlistment expired he was discharged with the rank of purser's yeoman. He then returned to his home in Easton, Pennsylvania, but in 1874 again enlisted in the United States navy on the monitor "Canonicus", which was assigned to the Pacific squadron. He again returned to his native city, but after a few years residence there became an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio.

Thomas Callahan, son of Patrick and Unity Callahan, attended the common schools of Easton, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a practical

education which prepared him for a life of usefulness and energy. After the death of his father, which occurred in 1854, he was employed by Mr. Rinicks on the rope walk. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three years. The regiment was assigned to the Department of the South, which was commanded by General David D. Hunter, and participated in the battle of Pocotaligo, South Carolina, and in the Red River expedition from start to finish. Mr. Callahan was never sick, wounded or imprisoned during his service. For his meritorious conduct on the field of battle he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and as such was honorably discharged from the service of the United States government in 1864. He then re-enlisted for the term of one year in the same regiment and company, which was assigned to duty in the Shenandoah Valley, under the command of General Sheridan, and here the fighting was fierce and severe. The regiment was then sent to South Carolina to perform prison guard duty, and in 1866 it was mustered out, being the last Pennsylvania regiment to be released from the service of the United States.

Upon his return to civil life, Mr. Callahan was employed for a short period of time by the Keystone Bridge Company, and in 1868 entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, with whom he has been continuously connected up to the present time (1903), a period of thirty-five years. He first served as a switchman, from that position was promoted to yard clerk, then to drill brakeman, then to regular road brakeman, and then to his present position of conductor, which was assigned to him in 1886. He was a passenger conductor on special excursion trains for a length of time, then on a regular train running between Easton and Jersey City, but at the present time he is employed on a train running between Easton and Mauch Chunk. During his many years of faithful and conscientious performance of duty and adherence to the interests of the railroad company, Mr. Callahan has never met with any accident or misfortune. The record of his career from boyhood

up is one that any man might be proud of, and is well worthy of emulation. Mr. Callahan is an honored member of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1868 Mr. Callahan married May A. Harvey, daughter of Peter and Jane Harvey, and granddaughter of James Barnes, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mrs. Callahan was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, November 9th, 1849. Two children were born of this union—Ann E., wife of D. S. Sheimer, and Edward T., employed as a passenger brakeman of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Peter Harvey, father of Mrs. Callahan, was a native of Lower Saucon township, was a bricklayer and contractor by occupation, and an expert mechanic, as was proven by the fact that he was chosen to build many of the large furnaces in the county. His wife, Jane (Barnes) Harvey, was a native of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and bore him eight children, five of whom are living at the present time. Two of their sons, James and Harry, are engaged as clerks in the freight office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

CHARLES FRACE. The first of the Frace family of whom we have any authentic history is Jacob Frace (1), who was probably of German descent. If he was not born in New Jersey he at least resided there for some time, and subsequently removed to Forks township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where he bought three hundred acres of valuable land still in its primitive condition. He married a Miss Hunsicker, by whom he had seven children who became worthy members of society and active in the work of the Forks Reformed church to which they belonged.

One of this family was Jacob Frace (2), who was born in Oxford township, Warren county, New Jersey, and came with his father to Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He also owned three hundred acres of land, and was a good practical man and an esteemed citizen of the community in which he made his home. In early manhood he married Miss Susan Kemmerer, who died in 1859, and he passed away in 1847. In their family were the following children: Jacob,

Peter, Lydia, Elizabeth, Susanna, Sebina, Levina and Sophia.

Jacob Frace (3) was born in Forks township in October, 1814, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, owning and operating two farms, one of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and the other of forty-three acres. He applied himself diligently to his chosen work, which he thoroughly understood, and being a man of good business ability he met with success. In 1840 he led to the marriage altar Miss Sebina Lerch, a daughter of Frederick Lerch, and their union was blessed by six children, namely: Susan, born October 11, 1840; Ellen, deceased, born May 21, 1844; Edwin, born November 29, 1845; Jacob, deceased, born in 1847; Charles, born December 15, 1850; and Emma, deceased, born May 23, 1858. The father of this family died in 1858, and was long survived by his wife, who departed this life in 1876. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Forks Reformed church, where the father was honored with the offices of elder and deacon. He was a man of sterling worth and upright character, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Charles Frace, whose name introduces this memoir, grew to manhood upon his father's farm, attending the common schools of Forks township and assisting in the labors of field and meadow. Later he entered Trach's Academy, where he fitted himself for school teaching, which profession he followed with good success for four years. At the end of that time he removed to Easton and entered a mercantile business, to which he devoted his attention for the following four years. He then resumed farming, and in 1877 bought his present farm of fifty-nine acres, which he has since improved and has erected thereon a fine substantial barn. He also owns another farm of seventy-two acres on Chestnut Hill. For some time he devoted his attention exclusively to general farming, but since 1883 his interests have been principally centered in the dairy business at Zero. He now owns a fine herd of twenty-five milch cows, and handles about seventy gallons of milk and cream per day. He is a successful business man, enterprising, pro-

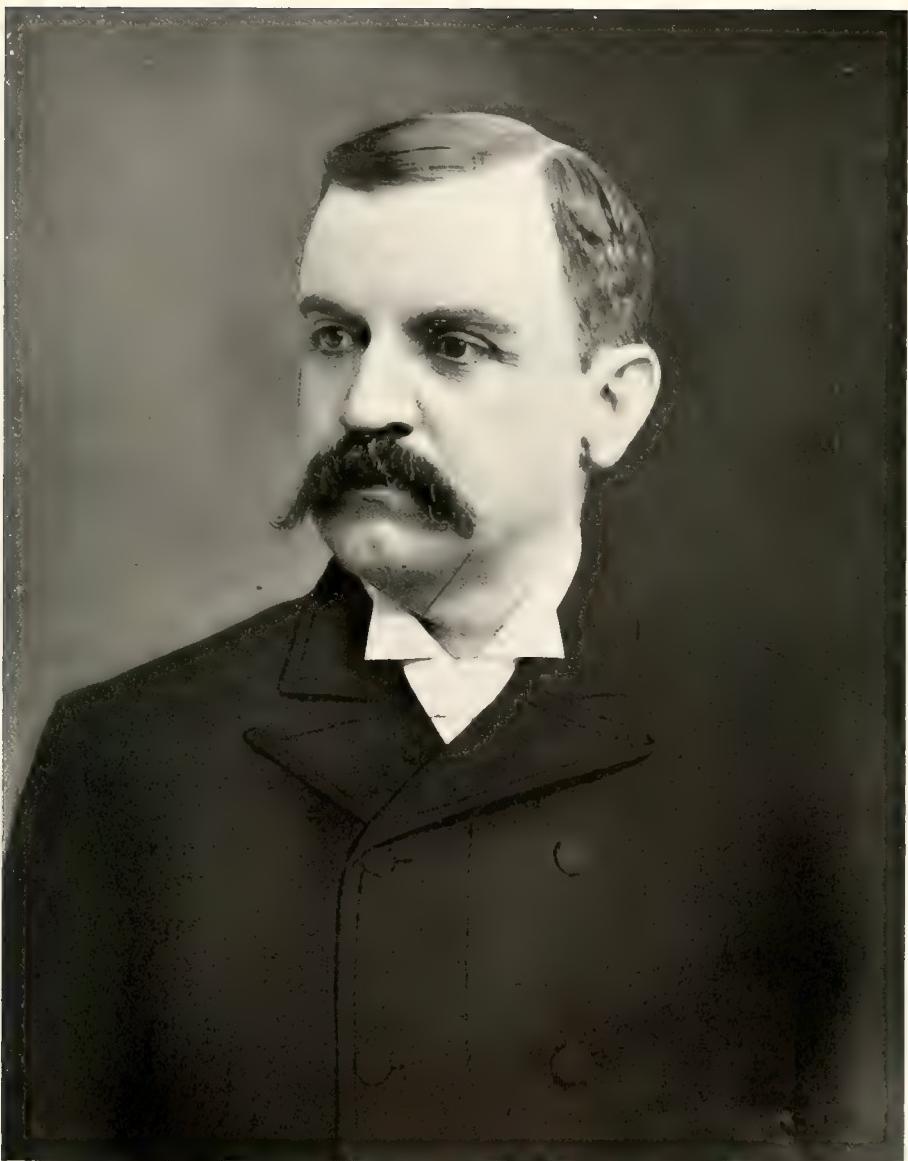
gressive and energetic, and the prosperity that has come to him is certainly well deserved. In 1876 he served as jurymen on the Loras case in the county court, and he has served his township in various official capacities, being a man of influence in his community.

In 1875 Mr. Frace was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Woodring, who was born in Forks township in 1857, a daughter of John J. and Mary A. Woodring. Her paternal grandfather, John Woodring, was a native of Germany, and emigrated to America with two brothers, settling in Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Lollick, were born seven children, as follows: George, John, Philip, Joseph, Mary, Chrisette and Mrs. Aaron Golt. Mrs. Frace's father was born in Williams township, and when a young man removed to Forks township, where he was married and reared his family, consisting of eight children. Five of the number are still living, and continue to reside in Forks township. Mr. and Mrs. Frace have four children: Ida, born September 30, 1876; Mary A., born July 4, 1878; John H., born July 25, 1884; and Stella S., born October 3, 1889. Mary A. is now the wife of Dr. Harley Ackerman. The family hold membership in the Forks Reformed church and are people of prominence in the community where they reside.

LEIGHTON WILSON ECKARD, D. D., pastor of the Brainerd Union church, at Easton, Pennsylvania, was born at Savannah, Georgia, September 23, 1845, and comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished. His paternal grandfather, Joachim Frederick Eckard, was the son of a clergyman, and was born on the island of St. Thomas. He became Danish consul to Philadelphia, his commission being dated 1805. He afterward maintained his residence in Philadelphia, but was the owner of a coffee plantation in the West Indies. Soon after his arrival in America he was married to Susan Reed, the wedding being celebrated in 1803. Mrs. Eckard was born in Philadelphia on Christmas Day of 1876, and was a daughter of Colonel James, and a grand-

daughter of Colonel John Reed, of Maryland and Delaware. Her uncle, George Reed, of Delaware, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Her father joined the Continental army for service in the war of the Revolution, received successive promotion from the rank of first lieutenant and won that of colonel in recognition of gallant and distinguished service at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine and Germantown. In 1778 he was appointed by congress one of the three "commissioners of the Navy of the Middle States."

Rev. James Reed Eckard, D. D., was born in Philadelphia November 22, 1805, and completed his literary education by graduation in the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1823. He then took up the study of law in the office of John M. Read, Esq., and became a practitioner at the Philadelphia bar, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he studied theology, and was graduated from Princeton Seminary with the class of 1833. In the same year he was married, and then went as missionary to India, remaining for a decade in the orient. After his return in 1843 he served as principal of Chatham Academy, in Savannah, Georgia, for three years, or until 1846. He was pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Washington, D. C., from 1848 until 1858, and was professor of rhetoric in Lafayette College from 1858 until 1871. His degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by that college in 1858. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and after a long, active, useful and honorable career of more than eighty-one years he passed away at Abington, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1887. His wife, to whom he was married May 26, 1833, bore the maiden name of Margaret Esther Bayard, and was born in Savannah, Georgia, October 18, 1810, while her death occurred in February, 1872. She was a daughter of Dr. Nicholas and Esther Bayard, of Savannah, the latter a daughter of Major General Lachlan McIntosh. In 1775 General McIntosh was made commander-in-chief of the western department of the United States army, and he was also a United States commissioner.



Leighton Wilson Eckard.

Rev. Leighton W. Eckard, having completed a preparatory course of study in Emerson Institute in Washington, D. C., entered Lafayette College of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated with the class of 1866. He prepared for the ministry as a student in Princeton Theological Seminary, of which he is an alumnus of 1869. He was master orator in Lafayette College in the same year, and soon afterward he started as a missionary to China, where he remained for five years, or until 1874. Since that time he has devoted his life to the work of the ministry in his native country. In 1875 he became pastor of the Presbyterian church in Abington, Pennsylvania, a relation that was maintained for seventeen consecutive years and since that time he has been pastor of the Brainerd Union church at Easton. He is a man of scholarly attainments, and his ability and devotion to his work has made his influence of no restricted order. He is now one of the trustees of Lafayette College, and educational as well as religious development find in him a strong advocate. That institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1890. His social affiliation is with the order of the Cincinnati of the State of Georgia, of which he has served as chaplain; the Huguenot Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity.

On the 3d of June, 1869, Dr. Eckard was married in the Central Presbyterian church at Philadelphia to Elizabeth Abbott Longstreth of Philadelphia, a daughter of Thomas Mufflin and Deborah Longstreth. Her father was descended from Bartholomew Longstreth, who came to America in 1697 from Longstrethdale, Yorkshire, England. He was one of the petitioners to the English king asking that William Penn might not be deprived of his government in the province. Associated with Thomas Fairman, surveyor to William Penn, he accumulated large means, and died in 1749, leaving a valuable estate of one thousand acres of land in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Joshua Longstreth, a brother of Thomas Longstreth, was a prominent importer, and a leader in financial circles in Philadelphia, being connected as di-

rector with the Philadelphia National Bank and with other moneyed institutions. He resided at his country seat, Barclay Hill, until his death in 1869. Thomas Longstreth was a merchant of Philadelphia, and a member of the Society of Friends. His wife bore the maiden name of Deborah M. Dempsey. To Rev. Leighton W. and Elizabeth A. (Longstreth) Eckard were born five children. Rev. James McIntosh Longstreth Eckard, the eldest, born in Chefoo, China, May 23, 1870, was educated in the University of Pennsylvania, the Edinburg University of Scotland, and Princeton Theological Seminary. He is now a Presbyterian clergyman, being pastor of the churches at Volga, Dakota, and at Northumberland, Pennsylvania. Esther Longstreth, born August 27, 1872, at Chefoo, China, is the wife of Andrew H. Reeder, a mining engineer, now residing in Virginia. Helen Nevius, born February 17, 1876, is at home. Bayard Gelston, born December 25, 1878, is an electrical engineer. Jennie Louise Eckard, the youngest, was born June 26, 1882.

EDWARD INSLEY HUNT. Ralph Hunt, the progenitor of the American branch of the Hunt family, was a native of England, from which country he emigrated to America, at an early period, and settled in Queens county, Long Island. The line of descent is as follows: Samuel Hunt, son of Ralph Hunt, was a prominent resident of Queens county, Long Island, but subsequently changed his place of residence to Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He was the father of Thomas Hunt, who was born about the year 1705, and was the owner of a large tract of land in Greenwich, Sussex county, now Warren county, New Jersey. Edward Hunt, son of Thomas Hunt, was born in 1734, married in 1759, Mary _____, and at some period prior to 1772 became a resident of Greenwich, Sussex county, New Jersey. In 1772 he purchased from Israel Pemberton a two hundred and twenty-two and a half acre tract of land lying at the junction of the Delaware and Musconetcong Rivers, a portion of the Penn tract. Edward Hunt was an active participant in the Revolutionary war, and was the

founder of the hamlet at Rigglesville, Warren county, New Jersey.

John Hunt (grandfather), son of Edward and Mary Hunt, was born in the locality now known as Rigglesville, Warren county, New Jersey, December 18, 1773. In early life he learned the trade of tanner, but after a few years he abandoned this occupation and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Hunt was twice married, his first wife having been Ann Taylor, daughter of George Taylor; she was born June 27, 1775, and died in the year 1846. His second wife was Catherine Maxwell, to whom he was united in marriage May 21, 1848. The death of John Hunt occurred in 1851, at his home in Rigglesville, New Jersey.

George Hunt (father), son of John and Ann Hunt, was born November 8, 1799, in the vicinity of Rigglesville, New Jersey. He was a farmer by occupation, a Whig and afterwards a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church at Rigglesville. Mr. Hunt married, February 26, 1826, Mary Insley, daughter of Godfrey Insley, and the issue of this union was four children—Elizabeth, John, Edward I., and Ann Hunt. George Hunt, father of these children, died at his home July 31, 1866.

Edward I. Hunt, second son of George and Mary Hunt, was born near Rigglesville, Warren county, New Jersey, September 17, 1832. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of Lebanon, New Jersey. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-five years of age, when he located in Illinois, and for three years was engaged in the milling and distilling business. After the expiration of this period of time he returned to New Jersey, engaged in mercantile business at Little York, Hunterdon county, and in connection with this enterprise operated a milling and distilling business up to the year 1864. He then located in Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, purchased the property at 115 Northampton street, and built a large brick building and established a hardware store, which he conducted successfully until 1898. Since that date he has been engaged in the real estate business, the principal part of his transac-

tions being the laying out of suburbs in Phillipsburg, New Jersey. He is a director of the Easton National Bank and the Stewart Wire Company, and is a member of the Pomfret Club. Mr. Hunt has always been a man of great energy, wonderful industry, and an ability far above the average, and to the exercise of these characteristics is due the success which he has achieved in the commercial world. In politics Mr. Hunt ably supports the candidates of the Republican party, and in religion he adheres to the tenets of the Lutheran denomination, being a member of Christ Lutheran church of Easton, Pennsylvania.

On November 26, 1857, Mr. Hunt married Sarah Lesh, daughter of Henry Lesh, and her death occurred November 3, 1892. Their children are: 1. Maria Margaret, wife of J. L. Ludlow, of Winston, North Carolina, and they are the parents of three daughters—Annie, Margaret, and Louisa Ludlow. 2. Susan, wife of William E. Howell; they have two children, Mildred Howell, and Mary Insley. 3. Sally Insley, wife of Wayne Dumont, of Paterson, New Jersey. 4. Annie, wife of Dr. G. H. Meeker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

FRANCIS H. LEHR, actively engaged in the practice of law in the city of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, since September, 1871, was born January 4, 1842, in Roxburg, now East Bangor, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a son of John and Elizabeth Lehr, and grandson of Frederick P. and Elizabeth Lehr or Loehr, as the name was spelled in the early generations.

Frederick P. Loehr (grandfather) came from Walhalben, near Zwei Brucken, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, in the year 1806, and settled in Upper Mount Bethel. Having learned the trade of tailor in his native country, he pursued that line of industry, in connection with farming, after his arrival in the new world. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics adhered to the principles of the old line Whig party. Frederick P. Loehr and his wife, Elizabeth (Keiser) Loehr, were the parents of the following named children: Joseph, John, Katherine, Sarah, Rebecca. For his second wife Frederick P. Loehr married

Miss Eva Bartholomew, and their children were: Jacob, Washington, Henry, Eva, Matilda, Mary, and Amanda Loehr.

John Lehr (father) was born in Williamsburg, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1811, and, upon the completion of his studies, learned the trade of tailor with his father. He followed this occupation for several years, and then turned his attention to farming, in which vocation he was highly successful, and was considered one of the model farmers in Forks township, whither he removed in 1844, and where he resided up to the time of his decease. Mr. Lehr was an upright, conscientious man, a member of the Lutheran church, and formerly an old line Whig, but during the latter years of his life an adherent of the Republican party. In 1832 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Schoch, daughter of Henry and Magdalene (Beck) Schoch, and their children are: William, Caroline, Francis H., and Emma Lehr. John Lehr, father of these children, died in 1889, survived by his wife, whose death occurred in the year 1896, at the age of eighty-four years.

Francis H. Lehr, second son of John and Elizabeth Lehr, obtained an excellent English education in the private schools of Easton, Northampton county, which thoroughly qualified him for the position of teacher, in which capacity he served for eight years in the country and four years in the city of Easton. Mr. Lehr then took up the study of law in the office of Judge H. D. Maxwell, was admitted to the Northampton county bar in September, 1871, and since that date has continuously and successfully practiced his profession in Easton, Pennsylvania, where he has gained an enviable reputation as a careful and conservative adviser. Mr. Lehr has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, and served for some years in the city council and the school board.

On January 5, 1867, occurred the marriage of Francis H. Lehr and Ellen E. Walter, of Palmer township, a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Hellick) Walter. Their children are: 1. Horace, born May 14, 1868, who acquired his education at Lafayette College, from which in-

stitution he was graduated in 1887. Two years later he established the Lehr Piano and Organ manufactory, and has built up a successful business. For several years he served in the capacity of president of the common council, and in 1902, was elected mayor of Easton. He married Irene Algert, a native of Easton, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Horace, Jr., Henry, Elizabeth, and Irene Lehr. 2. Walter, born October 22, 1871, was a student at Lafayette College, and at the present time (1903) is engaged in business with his brother, Horace Lehr. He is now a member of the select council of Easton. Walter Lehr married Etta Barber, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and they are the parents of the following named children: Francis H., Emily, and Virginia Lehr. 3. Frances, born April 16, 1884. Mr. Lehr and his family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran church of Easton, Pennsylvania. He has been for twenty-five years the superintendent of the Sunday school of that church; and was for a number of years the president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Easton during its early history.

JAMES W. WEAVER, prominent among the enterprising business men of Easton, Pennsylvania, is the bearer of a name which has for two generations been identified with the mining interests of the county, and which has always been synonymous with sound business ability and good citizenship.

Valentine W. Weaver, son of Charles Weaver, was born in 1826, in Richmond, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and began life for himself as clerk in a store in Easton. He afterward learned the trade of a machinist, and obtained a position with the Lehigh Crane Iron Company as mining superintendent, where he fully demonstrated his ability for his chosen calling. January 1, 1863, he entered the service of the Thomas Iron Company as superintendent of the Hokendauqua Furnaces, a position which he held for five years, and at the end of that time became one of the organizers of the Lock Ridge Iron Company, in which he held the office of superintendent. In 1868 this company was purchased

by the Thomas Iron Company, with whom Mr. Weaver remained after the transfer, retaining his position as superintendent. Subsequently he was for a time connected with the Pine Grove Furnace Company, in Cumberland county, which also belonged to the Thomas Iron Company, and engaged with another company to purchase the Macungie Iron Works, of which he became general manager. In 1877 the company retired from business, and from 1880 to 1885 he was superintendent of the Coplay Iron Company, Limited. In the latter year he retired from business, leaving a record of more than thirty arduous, useful and honorable years. He was a member of the Masonic order, and in his political affiliations a Republican. His church membership was with the Presbyterian denomination. He married, in 1847, Mary, daughter of Jacob Mickley, and they became the parents of the following children: Charles, who died in infancy; William M., deceased; James W., mentioned at length herein-after; Anna Elizabeth, Valentine W., Jr., Mary Jane Bachman, Kate May, and Emily Rebecca.

James W. Weaver, son of Valentine W. and Mary (Mickley) Weaver, was born November 3, 1852, in Catasauqua, Lehigh county, and was educated in his native place, and at the Wyoming Seminary, in Kingston. Previous to this he had learned the machinist trade, after which his business life began in the office of the Thomas Iron Company, at Lock Ridge, where he was employed as telegraph operator and assistant in the office. In 1872 he went to Pine Grove Furnace, Cumberland county, as assistant cashier, and after a short time served as conductor for four and a half years on the South Mountain Railroad, which is now a part of the Philadelphia and Reading branch of the Harrisburg and Gettysburg Railroad, and, in 1879, became cashier to the Coplay Iron Company. In 1883 he removed to Easton, having accepted the position of accountant in the office of the Thomas Iron Company. For ten years he labored in the discharge of the duties of this office with conspicuous energy and fidelity, and, on February 6, 1893, was elected secretary and treasurer. In these positions, which he still holds, the traits of character which displayed

themselves in his earlier career have become still more evident by reason of the greater scope afforded them by the wider field in which they are now called into action. Mr. Weaver's townsmen have given proof of their reliance on his judgment and their confidence in his integrity by electing him for two terms a member of the board of control, and he was later elected president, which position he now holds. In the sphere of politics the principles and measures of the Republican party have ever found in him a stanch supporter. He and his family are members of St. John's Lutheran church.

Mr. Weaver married, September 3, 1873, Emily, daughter of Thomas Givler, of Carlisle, Cumberland county. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weaver: Bessie May, who is the wife of William C. Hood, of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania; Emily M., who married Stanton W. Godley, of Easton, and has one child, Edith Weaver; James William; Hellen A., who died at four years of age; Charles Valentine, John Thomas, and Elizabeth Givler.

NELSON PEREZ CORNELL, a leading business man and public-spirited citizen of Easton, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the notable families founded by English ancestors who in the early years of the seventeenth century left their native land to seek a home in the American colonies, to the upbuilding of which, as well as to the prosperity of our national life, their descendants have so largely contributed, and where the names of the emigrant forefathers are still held in honored remembrance.

Thomas Cornell (1) was born about 1595, in the county of Essex, England, and married Rebecca Briggs, sister of John Briggs. No other details of his life have reached us, and we have no information concerning his political opinions and religious belief, or of the part he played in the stormy and momentous period in which his lot was cast. His death took place about 1655, and his wife, who was born in 1600, died February 8, 1673.

Thomas Cornell (2), son of Thomas (1) and Rebecca (Briggs) Cornell, and founder of the



W. H. Russell

American branch of the family, was born in England, and married Sarah Earl. About 1638, accompanied by his wife and children, he crossed the sea, and settled in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. By vote of the town meeting of Boston, held August 10, 1638, he was permitted to buy William Baulson's house, yard and garden, and to become an inhabitant. This house was situated on what is now Washington street, between Milk and Summer streets. September 6, 1638, he was licensed to keep an inn until the next general court. In 1643 he sold the property, and meanwhile moved to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where, August 6, 1640, he was admitted a freeman. The same year he was made constable, and the following year ensign. He seems, however, to have possessed a migratory spirit, and we find that in October, 1642, the local Dutch government of New Amsterdam granted him permission to reside on the island, within the limits of their jurisdiction, about eleven miles from the city. His arrival appreciably added to the numbers of the colonists, inasmuch as he was accompanied by no fewer than thirty-five families of English settlers. He made his home in what is now Westchester county, where in 1642 he was granted a tract of land on the shores of Long Island Sound. This place was then and is now known as Cornell's Neck. The death of this bold and adventurous pioneer occurred in 1673, presumably in this his last-found home.

Stephen Cornell (3), son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Earl) Cornell, was born in 1656, at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, was admitted a freeman in 1688. He married Hannah Moshier, and was the father of a son, Stephen (4) who married, June 18, 1719, Ruth Pierce, and died about 1765. His son, Elijah (5) married Sarah, born January 19, 1746, in Rhode Island, daughter of Benjamin and Mehitable Miller. The marriage took place December 4, 1769, and their son, Elijah (6), was born October 17, 1771, and moved to Ithaca, New York, where he carried on the pottery business. In September, 1798, he was received into the Society of Friends at the Swansea monthly meeting. He married, July 4, 1805, Eunice Barnard, born May 11, 1788. Her death occurred March

23, 1857, and her husband expired March 27, 1862, in the ninety-first year of his age. Their son, Elijah (7), was born April 11, 1808, at De Ruyter, Madison county, New York, and married, December 15, 1831, Betsey Ann Berdick. Their children were: Marion E., born May 17, 1833; Nelson Perez, mentioned at length herein-after; Marie, born September 27, 1836, married Jerome M. Squire; and William, born July 3, 1838, married Elizabeth Moore, of Easton, Pennsylvania.

Nelson Perez Cornell (8), son of Elijah (7) and Betsey Ann (Berdick) Cornell, was born November 23, 1834, at Ithaca, New York, where he received his education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen he began life for himself, being employed as a messenger boy by the Hon. Ezra Cornell, the founder of Cornell University, and, a few years later, took the position of assistant postmaster at Enfield, New York. At the end of three years he returned to Ithaca, where he was employed as clerk in a grocery store, and when his employers moved their business to Mristown, New Jersey, a few years later, he accompanied them. Five years after, in the year 1855, he was sent by the firm to take charge of a branch store which they had established at Easton, Pennsylvania, and which had not succeeded under the management of an agent. In the hands of Mr. Cornell the enterprise soon became prosperous, and after conducting it successfully for a number of years the firm made him the offer of an interest in the business. This offer he accepted, and was fully justified by the results in having done so, but after several years, thinking that an out-door life would be more satisfactory to him, he took a position with the late James D. Mingle, to construct a network of telegraph lines, connecting New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Mauch Chunk and Wilkes-Barre. After completing this undertaking he returned to the grocery business, forming a copartnership with the late A. Keller Michler, under the firm name of Cornell & Michler. This copartnership was formed in 1857 and continued until November, 1900, when it was dissolved by the death of Mr. Michler. The business, however, is still con-

ducted by Mr. Cornell under the old firm name, its prestige, acquired during the long period of co-partnership, rendering a change of name undesirable. This firm was the first to use electricity for business purposes, putting in their store a twenty-five light dynamo which was run by a water-motor. Later, in connection with Howard Rineck, of Easton, Mr. Cornell as instrumental in forming a company to furnish light and power to the citizens of that place. Notwithstanding many discouragements and repeated objections based on the ground that the enterprise would not pay for itself, they were successful not only in forming a company but in building a plant which was conceded to be one of the best equipped in the country. After it had been conducted for several years with satisfactory results it was transferred to a Philadelphia syndicate.

During his long residence in Easton, Mr. Cornell has been identified with a number of organizations. Shortly after his arrival he became connected with the Keystone Fire Company, of which he was president until the company was disbanded at the outbreak of the Civil war, a majority of its members enlisting in the army. He was a member of the National Guard, serving under Captains Stoneback, Titus and Bell, and was connected with the Easton Greys during the whole period of its existence, holding the rank of second, and afterward, that of first lieutenant. His political principles are those promulgated and supported by the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Cornell married, January 12, 1859, Sarah Elizabeth Innis, of Easton, Pennsylvania, where she was born October 5, 1839, her father, Samuel Innis, being engaged in the printing business in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell were the parents of one daughter, Jennie Berdick, who was born July 12, 1863, and married at Denver, Colorado, William Marston Williams, who was born January 12, 1859, at Scranton, Pennsylvania. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams: Helen Cornell, born April 8, 1890; Nelson Cornell, born September 11, 1892; Louisa Hutchings, born January 30, 1897; and Alice Hutchings, born January 8, 1898. On December

9, 1898, Mrs. Williams and her children sustained a severe loss by the death of the husband and father, who on that day passed away at his home in Easton. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, after extending over a period of nearly forty years, was terminated by the death of the latter, who expired May 21, 1896, deeply lamented by her family, and mourned by a large circle of friends by whom he was sincerely loved and honored.

McEVERS FORMAN, who was for over a third of a century associated with the banking interests of Easton, Pennsylvania, and was during that time one of its most honored citizens, was a son of John E. Forman, a prominent resident of Pittston, New Jersey, whose children were: McEvers, mentioned at length hereinafter; Paul; Caroline; and two other daughters, Mrs. Cody and Mrs. Godley. All these were at one time residents of Milford.

McEvers Forman, son of John E. Forman, was born August 25, 1805, in Pittston, New Jersey. He was educated at Basking Ridge, in his native state, having for his preceptor the well known Dr. Brownly. One of his schoolmates was the Hon. William L. Dayton. In 1822, at the age of seventeen, Mr. Forman came to Easton, and was for some years employed as a clerk in the dry goods store of Eseck Howell. Later he formed a partnership with the late John Titus, and the firm for some time conducted what was then the largest dry goods establishment in the city. Feeling that the world of finance rather than that of commerce—successful though he had been in the latter—was his true sphere, Mr. Forman became a clerk in the Easton National Bank. It soon became evident that he had made no mistake in the choice of an occupation, his ability compelling speedy recognition. In 1851, when the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, now the First National Bank), was chartered, Mr. Forman was made cashier. He retained this position until the retirement by reason of advanced years of Mr. John Stewart, when, on January 1, 1876, Mr. Forman was elected president, a position which he held until the close of his life.

While connected with these banks he was also associated with other local institutions. He was one of the originators of the Lehigh Transportation Company, better known as the "Red Line," on account of the color of its boats, which plied on the Lehigh canal. For twenty years this company existed, John Opdycke being the manager, until in 1864 its affairs were wound up. Mr. Forman was also a member of the board of directors of the following organizations: the Easton Cemetery, the Easton Delaware Bridge Company, and the Northampton County Fire Insurance Company. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and a stanch supporter of Presbyterian doctrines. For twenty-three years he was a member of the board of trustees, and during the latter portion of that time was president of the board.

Mr. Forman married, in 1836, Angelina, daughter of Lawrence Hager, a widely known resident of German Valley, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Forman were the parents of one daughter, Mary S. Forman. The Hon. John D. Hager, of California, was a brother of Mrs. Forman.

The death of Mr. Forman, though a great shock to his family and friends, was not entirely unexpected, as some weeks before he had been prostrated by a paralytic stroke. For a time hopes were entertained of his recovery, but a sudden change for the worse set in, and two days later the long and useful life came to an end. He died January 11, 1885, in the eightieth year of his age. The funeral services were attended by a large concourse of citizens, all being desirous of paying a tribute of respect to one so universally known and honored. The Rev. Mr. Miller, pastor of the church of which Mr. Forman had been a member, spoke with appreciation and feeling of his parishioner's many virtues as a business man, a citizen and a friend, and said of him: "He leaves behind him the memory of the just."

IRWIN S. UHLER, a graduate of Muhlenburg College, at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and an attorney at law of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Jacob Uhler, who with three brothers, came from Germany,

and settled in Forks township, Northampton county, where they purchased large tracts of land and became useful and law abiding citizens.

Valentine Uhler (grandfather), son of Jacob Uhler, was reared on the old homestead in Forks township, and after attaining young manhood he chose the occupation of farmer, conducting his operations on the home farm, to which he succeeded upon the death of his father. He was a life long resident of this locality, and by the faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties devolving upon him as a citizen won the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Bridenher, born in 1793, a daughter of Jacob Bridenher, of Plainfield township. They reared a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters—George, Peter, Richard, Jacob, Jeremiah, John, Valentine, (the last two named twins), Fhebe, wife of George Knecht; Mary, wife of David Sandt; Rebecca, wife of Reuben Jacoby. Valentine Uhler, father of these children, died in 1854, his wife passed away in 1843.

Richard Uhler (father), third son of Valentine of Elizabeth Uhler, was born in Forks township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1824. He acquired an education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and resided on the old homestead during his minority. He then located on a tract of land which was formerly the property of his father, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he retired from business, after which he changed his place of residence to Easton. He has been a life-long adherent of the principles of Democracy. Mr. Uhler married Sarah Ann Schoch, of Forks township, whose birth occurred April 13, 1823. Their children were: Ephraim, died in early life; Emeline, died in childhood; Madison, Clarissa, deceased; Irwin S., Orandus, Edna, Emmons, deceased. The family are actively interested in the social life of the community, and are members of the Lutheran church.

Irwin S. Uhler, third son of Richard and Sarah Ann Uhler, was born on the old homestead in Forks township, Northampton county,

Pennsylvania, May 21, 1857. He obtained his preliminary education in the schools of Forks township, and subsequently became a student at Muhlenburg College, from which institution he was graduated in 1883. Having decided to lead a professional life, he entered the law office of R. E. James at Easton, and, having passed a creditable examination, was admitted to the Northampton county bar in October, 1886. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of Easton. In politics he is a Democrat.

DAVID MAYNARD BACHMAN, a representative of the legal profession in the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, is a native of Durham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being June 23, 1876.

He traces his ancestry to Christian Bachman, who was in this country prior to June 13, 1751, as in that year his name appears as being one of the residents of Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Christian Bachman was a prosperous farmer and miller, and his real estate at his death was appraised at three thousand pounds. He was the father of ten sons and one daughter. Several of his sons went to New York to reside, one to New Jersey, one to Tennessee, and two to North Carolina. One of the sons who removed to New York, Jacob Bachman, settled at Rheinbeck, and was the father of the Rev. Dr. John Bachman, of Charleston, South Carolina, the celebrated preacher and naturalist, who was born in New York in 1790, contributed to Audubon's great work, "The Birds of North America", and died in 1874. In a memoir of Dr. Bachman's life, published by his daughter, the following appears: "In 1858 Dr. Bachman wrote a sketch of his life for a scientific journal in Europe. In it he says: 'My paternal ancestor was a native of the canton of Berne, Switzerland; after visiting England, he came to America as private secretary to William Penn. Finally he settled near Easton, Pennsylvania, and as a reward for faithful services rendered to the infant colony, the governor granted him two townships of land called "Upper and Lower Sackeny", which are now settled by his numerous descendants.'" These

townships are probably those now known as Upper and Lower Saucon. The memoir further states that the secretary was a kinsman of Lieutenant General Bachman, of the Swiss Guard, who lost his life in the defense of Louis XVI of France, and whose name is second on Thorwaldsen's "Lion of Lucerne."

The line of ancestry is traced through Solomon Bachman, son of Christian Bachman, the possible ancestor, to his son Solomon, who was the father of a son, David, and David was the father of a son, Reuben Knecht, father of David M. Bachman. Reuben K. Bachman (father) was born in Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1834. He was a merchant and manufacturer at Durham and Riegelsville, Pennsylvania, for forty-five years, a member of the German Reformed church, a member of the national house of representatives, and a Democrat in politics. He married Malinda Elizabeth Bachman, daughter of Aaron and Eliza (Laubach) Bachman. Aaron Bachman resided in Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, and Freemansburg, Pennsylvania, and followed the occupations of farmer, merchant, and canal-boat builder. He was a descendant of the aforementioned Chirstian Bachman, the line of descent being traced through Christian (2), George, Solomon.

David M. Bachman attended a preparatory school prior to his matriculation at Lafayette College in 1892, and after his graduation from the college in 1896 he studied law in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under the preceptorship of Dallas Sanders, Esq., until 1899, and from 1900 to the present time (1904) has practiced his profession in the city of Easton. During the passing years he has attained a place of prominence among the members of the bar. He is a member of the German Reformed church, and in the sphere of politics is a firm supporter of the candidates and measures advocated by the Democratic party. Mr. Bachman is unmarried.

BENJAMIN F. RIEGEL, a retired merchant of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, who for forty-five consecutive years was engaged

in the dry goods business in the city of Easton, was born in Riegelsville, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1825, a son of Benjamin and Hannah (Townsend) Riegel, and grandson of Benjamin Riegel.

Benjamin Riegel (father) was born in Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1777; was educated in the common schools, and subsequently learned the trade of stone mason. After his marriage to Hannah Townsend, who was born in Butztown, Pennsylvania, Mr. Riegel removed to Bucks county and purchased a one hundred and eighty-seven acre tract of land, the present site of the village of Riegelsville. He followed agricultural pursuits, and with the assistance of his eldest son was instrumental in the laying out of plots and the up-building of the village of Riegelsville, in the political and social affairs of which he took an active and prominent part. He was a staunch adherent of the principles of the old line Whig party, served as a member of the state legislature for three years, and also held various county and township offices of trust and importance. During the war of 1812 he enlisted his services in behalf of his country, was appointed captain of a company of men, and served with credit and distinction during the entire conflict. He was a member of the German Reformed church. Benjamin Riegel and his wife, Hannah (Townsend) Riegel, were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom attained years of maturity—Hannah, Eli, Jesse, William, Isaac T., Susanna, Elizabeth, Benjamin F., and Samuel T. Riegel. Of this family, at the present time (1903), Benjamin F. Riegel is the only survivor. Benjamin Riegel, father of these children, died at his home in Riegelsville, in 1848, survived by his wife, whose death occurred in 1851.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Benjamin F. Riegel were obtained in the Moravian school at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. For a short period of time after the completion of his studies, Mr. Riegel taught school in Warren county, New Jersey, but in 1850, located in Easton, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the dry goods business as a member of the firm of Micke & Riegel, and this connection continued for thirteen years.

Mr. Riegel conducted the same line of trade for forty-five consecutive years, in the city of Easton, having various partners during this period, and in the meantime was interested in an extensive stove manufacturing enterprise in Philipsburg, New Jersey. Being a man of practical business knowledge, great sagacity, and the strictest integrity, he was chosen as one of the directors of the First National Bank in 1858, and has served in that capacity ever since. During his early manhood he was an old line Whig, later a Republican, and for many years served as a member of the school board and town council.

In 1847 Mr. Riegel was united in marriage to Eleanor S. Kelly, of Warren county, New Jersey, and the issue of this union was two sons—Thomas M., an employee of the First National Bank of Easton, and Frank, engaged in the dry goods business in the city of Philadelphia. The mother of these children died in 1860. In 1862 Mr. Riegel married Annie M. Green, of Easton, and one child was born to them, Lizzie, now the wife of Edward F. White. Mrs. Riegel died in 1884, and in 1889 Mr. Riegel chose for his third wife Emma L. Weaver, of Easton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Riegel holds membership in the Presbyterian church of Easton, in which he held the office of treasurer for twenty-one years, and was one of the members of the board of elders.

DR. KATHERINE DE WITT MIESSE, a representative of the medical profession, affords an excellent illustration of the adaptability of her sex to the profession which she adorns, as also of the potency of inherited talents and tastes. Her father was an accomplished physician, and her ancestry was most distinguished.

Among the old families of Holland who, in quest of religious and political liberty, sought the shores of the new world about the middle part of the seventeenth century, none other than that of De Witt was more useful and conspicuous in public and social life in the fatherland. The ancestral home was at Dordrecht, an old burgher town, famous as the birthplace of Cuyp and Ary Scheffer and noted in theological annals as the meeting place of the never to be forgotten

Synod of Dort. The "Geschlachten von Dordrecht" now in the Royal Library at the Hague, gives the descent of the De Witt family in an unbroken line from 1295 to 1639. Their devoted patriotism and zealous support of William the Silent in his long and heroic struggle to break the yoke of the Spanish oppressor early won for the family high honors in the state.

After the death of John of Barneveldt, Jacob De Witt succeeded to the office of Land Advocate of Holland, and long remained one of the chief counsellors of state. Cornelius, his son, Burgomeister of Dordrecht, became quite as eminent in naval warfare as his father had been in the affairs of government. His valor soon won for him the command of a Dutch fleet, at the head of which he sailed up the Thames, burning English ships, and sending consternation into the very heart of London.

Closely related to Admiral Cornelius De Witt was Jogn De Witt, one of the most distinguished men in the history of the Netherlands. He became Grand Pensionary of Holland during the period between the separation from Spain and the Thirty Years War. The same indomitable courage and restless energy which made the family such an important factor in the history of its native state, also made its representatives pioneers in the great movement to the new west. As early as 1639 the De Witt family was established in America by three brothers, Peter, Abram and Isaac, who settled in Ulster county, New York. A short time previous to the Revolutionary war, Peter De Witt removed thence and located in Harmony township, in Warren county, New Jersey. His sons, after a period of service in the Continental army, devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits, and came to be among the largest landowners in the county.

Dr. James De Witt, the father of Dr. Katherine De Witt Meisse, was born in 1827, on the family homestead at Harmony, New Jersey, where he is now passing a retired yet not inactive life. His early education was received in the public schools in his native village, and this was supplemented by a course of private instruction. Determined to devote his life to the profession

of medicine, he began his preparation under the tutelage of one Dr. Stiles, a Harmony physician, and subsequently pursued an advanced course in the Medical Department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1849. This class is justly distinguished in the annals of its alma mater, not only for the large number of its members, but for the eminent services which they have since rendered both in professional and civic life. Probably its most distinguished member is Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, equally renowned as author and physician.

Dr. De Witt immediately took a high standing in his class, and evinced his professional aptitude and mental mastery by being graduated second in a large class. He immediately entered upon practice in his childhood home, and has continued in it with unremitting zeal and signal success for a half century. In his earlier years his practice extended over a wide range of territory, rendering it necessary to cover an area of thirty square miles to minister to his patients. He has always maintained a lively interest and taken a leading part in the public affairs of the community in which he has passed his life. His political support is given to the Democratic party. The Masonic order numbers him among its adherents, and for many years he has been a staunch supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Harmony, in whose welfare he has always taken a peculiar interest. He has been for many years physician of the board of health of Warren county, and also president of the board of education. Dr. De Witt is a man of singular sweetness of character, and his personal characteristics have made him both esteemed as a physician and beloved as a man.

His wife was Rachel B. Brands, daughter of David D. Brands, a wealthy landowner of Warren county, New Jersey. Mrs. De Witt is a lady of many engaging qualities, and has contributed very largely towards her husband's success. Dr. and Mrs. De Witt have three daughters: Mabel, who became the wife of Dr. M. F. Warner; Ida, the wife of the Rev. Frank Bruce Lynch, D. D., and Katherine De Witt.

Katherine De Witt was born on the old family homestead. After attendance at the Wyoming Seminary, at Kingston, Pennsylvania, she was graduated from that institution. In 1880 she married the Rev. William H. Miesse, of Ohio. Her husband was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, and began his pastorate at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for two years, until his death, in 1883. By this marriage there was one child, a daughter, Edith, who is a graduate of the Woman's College at Baltimore, Maryland.

Soon after the death of her husband, Mrs. Miesse, resolving to devote herself to the profession of her father, entered the Woman's Medical College at Philadelphia, from which she was graduated with the class of 1889. Opening an office at Easton, she was successful from the very beginning, and has built up a large practice. She is a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and is an active member of the Woman's Medical College Alumnae Society.

Dr. Miesse's interests, however, are by no means limited to her professional labors. She is active in the work of the civic and charitable associations of her city, particularly in connection with improvements in sanitary conditions surrounding the poor. To conclude, it may be said, and entirely without exaggeration, that Dr. Miesse occupies a position in the life of Easton which in her absence could not well be filled.

WILLIAM ARTHUR MUTCHELER. Among the old and well known families of the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, none are more prominent and influential than the Mutchler family, which was founded in America by John and Valentine Mutchler, brothers, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the new world in 1752, and settled in Warren county, New Jersey, on the ground now known as the Mellick farm, Marble Hill.

Valentine Mutchler, the progenitor of the branch of the family of which William A. Mutchler is a descendant, followed the occupation of stone mason in addition to the management and

operation of a farm. He was a worthy man, a public-spirited citizen, and faithfully and conscientiously fulfilled all the duties allotted to him. His wife, Caroline (Stonebach) Mutchler, bore him several children whose births occurred in Warren county, New Jersey, and they were the ancestors of a numerous and worthy line of descendants who became good and loyal citizens.

Valentine Mutchler, son of Valentine and Caroline Mutchler, followed the example of his father and served an apprenticeship at the trade of stone mason, which line of industry he followed in connection with agricultural pursuits, achieving a large degree of success in both enterprises. His children were: John, Samuel, Mary, George W., and Elizabeth Mutchler.

John Mutchler, eldest son of Valentine Mutchler, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, in 1792, and the active years of his long and useful life were spent in working at his trade of stone mason and in the operation of an extensive and productive farm. In 1826 he removed from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, locating at Chain Dam, and there he resided up to the time of his death which occurred October 4, 1838. John Mutchler and his wife, Margaret (Mellick) Mutchler, who was born in 1798 and died in 1863, were the parents of the following named children, all of whom were born in the state of New Jersey: George, Henry M., Valentine, Ellen, Jacob, Jane, John, William, James, Godfrey, and an unnamed infant, the last seven being born at Chain Dam.

George Mutchler, eldest son of John and Margaret Mutchler, was born in 1818, reared on a farm, and thus became thoroughly familiar with the routine duties and labors pertaining to that occupation. After his marriage to Christiana Hill, daughter of John Hill, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, who bore him the following named children: Ellen, Henry M., Jacob, John and William Arthur Mutchler, he followed farming in Lower Mt. Bethel township, and in 1857 removed to Mt. Pleasant, and for the following ten years engaged in mercantile business. At the expiration of this period of time he received the appointment of steward of the alms house of

Northampton county, which was located at Nazareth, and this position he held up to the time of his death.

William A. Mutchler, youngest son of George and Christiana Mutchler, was born in Lower Mt. Bethel township, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1855. He pursued his studies at the Moravian school of Nazareth for two years, and then became a pupil in the public schools of Easton, where he completed his education in the fifteenth year of his age. His first employment was in the capacity of messenger boy in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Easton, and by faithfully discharging the duties of that humble position he won the approval and commendation of his employers, who steadily advanced him from time to time until now he is the incumbent of the office of district freight agent at Easton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Mutchler takes an active and keen interest in the political affairs of the city of Easton, and has served as a member of the select committee from the eighth ward. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1876 Mr. Mutchler married Anna L. Meixsell, daughter of Peter Meixsell, and five children were the issue of this union: George F., employed by the United States Express Company; Belle, wife of Russell K. Boadwell, of Easton, Pennsylvania; Edwin H., a plumber by trade; Arthur W., and Walter Mutchler.

WILLIAM B. MARX. The earliest American ancestor of the Marx family, whose members have been prominently and actively identified with the commercial, political, and social interests of the various communities in which they resided, was George Marx, whose son, George Marx, Jr., was apprenticed to Josiah Calier, in 1774, for four years and six months, to learn the trade of saddler, and in 1794, he was commissioned ensign of the Third Company of the Sixth Regiment by Governor Mifflin. Samuel Marx, son of George Marx, Jr., whose birth occurred in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1794, was a member of the state legislature, a Democrat in

politics, and an adherent of the doctrines of the Lutheran church. He died in 1872, survived by a son and two daughters—William S., Henrietta M. Price, and Lavinia Grubb.

William Samuel Marx (father), only son of Samuel Marx, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1829. He was a student at Princeton College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1848. Shortly after his graduation he was admitted to the Lehigh county bar, and during the many years of his active business career he was engaged in the practice of law in the city of Allentown, Pennsylvania. His fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic order, and his political support was given to the candidates of the Republican party. For a number of years he served in the capacity of district attorney, and subsequently was a candidate for congressional honors. Mr. Marx married, in 1854, Josephine W. Baldwin, a daughter of Caleb D. Baldwin, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and the following named children were born to them: Marion D.; Frank B., died at the age of twenty-eight years; William B., Henry F., and George D., who died in infancy. William S. Marx, the father of these children, died in 1866, sincerely mourned by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. He had led a just and honorable life, and thus bequeathed to his family not only the accumulations of a successful business career, but the priceless heritage of a good name.

William B. Marx, second son of William S. and Josephine W. Marx, was born in Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1860. The early years of his life were spent in his native city, and he obtained an excellent academic education wherein was the foundation of the success which he has achieved in his business career. He is now engaged in the coal and cement trade in the city of Easton, Northampton county, and by strict and careful attention to every detail of the business he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage. Mr. Marx has always given an active and loyal support to the men and measures advocated by the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Easton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Marx was united in marriage to Eliza W. Fox, daughter of the late Edward J. Fox, the ceremony being performed December 27, 1888. One child has been born of this union, Edward J. F. Marx.

JACOB D. UPDEGROVE, M. D., a specialist in the treatment of the diseases of the nose and throat, was born in Monocacy, Berks county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1862. The family name has figured in the annals of Pennsylvania since the establishment of the colony, for the ancestors of Dr. Updegrove came to America with William Penn in the "Welcome," in 1683, and settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania, where they became prominent and influential citizens. Since that time their descendants have belonged to the class of representative men who promote the intellectual, legal and moral status of the state.

Edward Updegrove was the father of Jacob Updegrove, who was born in Oley, Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1798. He was a farmer, and on the 21st of November, 1819, married Elizabeth Shaffer, who was born in December, 1796. They were the parents of William, Elizabeth, Levi S., and Frederick Updegrove. While reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, Mr. Updegrove afterward attended the Lutheran church. He died November 8, 1873, and his wife on the 13th of October, 1881. Levi S. Updegrove was the father of Dr. Updegrove. His birth occurred in Oley, Berks county, December 16, 1830, and was reared upon the home farm, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He was married, March 17, 1850, to Sophia Davidheiser, a daughter of George Davidheiser, and their children are Amos, Sarah, George A., Caroline, Mahlon, David, Harrison, Jacob D., Levi and Lillie. Mr. Updegrove held membership in the Lutheran church, and gave his political allegiance to the Republican party. His death occurred October 22, 1899, and his wife died August 5, 1894.

Dr. Updegrove supplemented his early education acquired in the common schools by study in Reading and at the Kutztown Normal School and Lafayette College, being graduated in the

last named institution with the class of 1884. His professional training was received in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, of which he is an alumnus of 1890. He began the practice of his chosen profession in Easton, where he has built up a large business. From 1884 until 1890 he was adjunct in the physical training department of Lafayette College, and since 1890 he has held the chair of director of physical training and lecturer on hygiene. He pursued a special course of study in the Polyclinic of Philadelphia in 1897, and has since made a specialty of the treatment of the diseases of the nose and throat, and that he has attained considerable skill and proficiency is indicated by the large patronage accorded him.

Dr. Updegrove is a Republican in his political views and affiliations, and he belongs to several fraternal organizations, including the Masonic lodge and chapter, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He and his family attend the Lutheran church. He was married, February 23, 1884, to Miss Susan S. Beck, of Berks county, a daughter of Henry G. and Leah (Swavely) Beck. Five children were born of this marriage, but Maude died in infancy. The living members of the family are Harvey C., Henry T., Leah E. and Alice.

GEORGE FREDERICK KICHLINE, a well-known business man of Easton, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family which had its origin and for many generations its home in the Fatherland. The name, which is variously spelled in old records, Kechline, Keechline, and Kachline, but has for a long time appeared in its present form, plainly indicates the Teutonic origin of the race.

Peter Kichline, the founder of the family in America, was born in Germany, October 8, 1722, and emigrated to Pennsylvania some time prior to the Revolutionary war. He erected on the left bank of Bushkill river, back of Mount Jefferson, the first grist-mill ever built within the limits of the town of Easton. He was also the proprietor of a hotel, and was a man who possessed the respect and confidence of his neighbors, as is evi-

dent from the fact that in 1762 he was elected sheriff. In the Indian war of 1763 he rendered valuable service, and in 1774 was chosen member of assembly. In December of that year a meeting of citizens was held in the court-house for the purpose of electing a committee of safety, the air of the colonies being then darkened by the threatening clouds of the impending struggle for independence. At this meeting Mr. Kichline was chosen, in conjunction with Mr. George Taylor, judge of election, and of the band of patriots which formed the committee of safety was the second one elected. He was placed on the standing committee, where his record was such as to justify the trust reposed in him. Not only as a citizen did Mr. Kichline render valuable aid to the cause of freedom, but as a soldier his record was also noteworthy: He was colonel of militia, and in that capacity was frequently in correspondence with the president of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In volume XII of "Colonial Records," page 312, we find that he was ordered to call out the militia of the county, and empowered to offer \$1,500 for every Tory or Indian prisoner, and \$1,000 for every Indian scalp. On the next page appears an order for him to march immediately to the townships of Upper and Lower Smithfield to repress an incursion of savages. He was present at the battle of Brooklyn, where he was taken prisoner, but was soon released and returned to his service in the field. He rented a large room on the second floor of his hotel to commissioners for the transaction of public business. By the votes of his townsmen he held for a considerable period the office of justice of the peace. The last years of the life of Mr. Kichline were passed at the home of his son Peter, who lived on a farm two miles above Easton. Here, on November 27, 1789, he ended his active and useful life, honored by all for his fidelity to his adopted country. At the time of his death he was a man of substance, and his valuable mill property passed into the possession of his son Andrew.

Peter Kichline, mentioned above as the son of the distinguished emigrant ancestor, was the father of a son who was also called Peter, being

the third in unbroken lineal descent to bear the name. His son Joseph was born in Palmer township, and was educated at the German Reformed school, at the corner of Sitgreaves and Church streets. This school was presided over by Mr. Hempsing, who is also remembered in Easton as the organist of the Reformed church in Third street. Mr. Kichline had a long and varied business career. His political principles were those of the Democratic party, and he was a member of the Reformed church. He married Catherine, daughter of Frederick Wagner, and their children were: Susanna, deceased; Mary, Annie, Andrew, died in infancy; and George Frederick, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Kichline lived to old age, and expired September 14, 1889, aged seventy-two years, rich in the affection of his family and friends, and the esteem of all who knew him.

George Frederick Kichline, son of Joseph and Catherine (Wagner) Kichline, was born November 10, 1859, in Easton, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the public schools. On entering the business world he chose for his special field of endeavor the department of real estate and insurance, in which he has labored ever since with energy and ability, and has reaped the just reward of his efforts both in financial profit and unquestioned reputation. Among the insurance companies represented by him may be mentioned the following: the London Assurance Corporation of London; New York Underwriters; Providence Washington Insurance Company, of Providence, Rhode Island; the Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, New York; the Home Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of California; and the Traders' of Chicago.

Mr. Kichline married, in 1884, Florence J., daughter of Robert and Anna (Young) Cotttingham.

ALBERT ROGERS DUNN, of Easton, Pennsylvania, was born in Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, October 20, 1850, and is descended from one of the oldest families of that state. Soon after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes by the order of King Louis XIV, in 1684, many Huguenots fled from France to avoid religious

persecution, and among the number were two brothers—Zaccheus and Thomas Dunn—who were natives of Alsace-Lorraine. They settled in Pilesgrove, in Lower Penns Neck, Salem county, now known as Finus Point, on which the United States government has erected extensive fortifications for the defense of the entrance to the Delaware river from Delaware bay.

Zaccheus Dunn made his home in the upper part of Pilesgrove, and was a member of the Society of Friends there. To him and his wife, Deborah, was born a son on December 2, 1678, and to that child they gave the name of Zaccheus. After attaining years of maturity Zaccheus Dunn (2) married and became the father of a son, John Dunn.

John Dunn purchased three hundred and fifty acres of land in Gloucester county, New York, in 1734, from William Penn, paying for this property the sum of one hundred and five pounds in English money. The deed thereto was signed by the heirs of William Penn, and the greater part of the tract was located in Penn's Neck. John Dunn and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Alexander, had five children: Ebenezer, born April 24, 1753; Thomas, born February 12, 1755; Jean, born December 20, 1756; Sarah, born March 2, 1759; and John, born January 12, 1761. The father of this family died June 15, 1777, and the mother passed away May 30, 1775.

Ebenezer Dunn, who was born April 24, 1753, was the great-grandfather of Albert R. Dunn. On June 11, 1772, he married Abigail Capner, and their children were: Samuel, born June 26, 1773, died July 5, 1782; John, born May 4, 1775; Catherine, born October 8, 1777, died April 6, 1780; and Thomas, born December 14, 1779, died November 27, 1780. The mother of these children died March 5, 1780, and for his second wife Ebenezer Dunn chose Mary Pedrick, their marriage taking place July 20, 1781. Their children were: Thackeray, born April 23, 1782, died December 16, 1792; Sarah, born June 23, 1784; Samuel Elijah, born July 3, 1789; and Mary, born February 23, 1792. Ebenezer Dunn died

July 2, 1812, and the death of his second wife occurred November 15, 1814.

Samuel Dunn, the grandfather of Albert R. Dunn, was born December 17, 1786, at Penn's Neck, New Jersey. He was united in marriage to Gulielme Jeffries, December 26, 1807, and nine children were the issue of this union: Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, Ebenezer, Mary, John, Elijah, and Ann Dunn. The mother of these children died April 8, 1823, and Samuel Dunn chose for his second wife Sarah Casper, their marriage taking place January 18, 1826. They were the parents of five children: Emeline, Nehemiah, Thomas, Caroline, and Thackeray.

Nehemiah Dunn, father of Albert R. Dunn, was born at Penn's Point, New Jersey, in 1835. He obtained a common school and collegiate education, graduating from Dickinson College, at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. He was one of the enterprising and prosperous merchants of Salem, New Jersey, and he also served his town in various local offices, being the postmaster under the administration of President Johnson. He was a Methodist in religion, and an ardent war Democrat in politics. He married Abigail Goodwin Thompson, who was born in Elsingboro township, Salem county, New Jersey, May 17, 1826, daughter of William and Elizabeth Thompson, and a descendant of good old English stock. In early life she was a Quakeress, but later became a member of the Methodist church. Nehemiah Dunn died in 1871, and his wife passed away on October 13, 1896.

Albert R. Dunn was educated at the Quaker Academy, Salem, New Jersey. At the age of twenty years he came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to enter the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., but owing to their failure he came on to Easton, Pennsylvania, located here in the year 1870, and has since made his home in that city. He was associated with the T. T. Miller Hardware Company for five years, served with the Easton Lock Company as secretary for two years, and in 1877 established his present business—tobacco and confectionery—locating in the same store which he now occupies, and where he con-

ducts a large wholesale trade. In addition to his large mercantile interests, he serves as director in the following named institutions: the First National Bank of Easton, the Northampton Trust Company, of Easton, and the Northampton Electric Railroad; and is president of the Eagle Fibre Company, of Easton, Pennsylvania, with factory at Stockertown, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He is a trustee in the Brainerd Union Presbyterian church of Easton. He is active and prominent in the Masonic order, being past master of Easton Lodge, No. 152, high priest of Easton Chapter, No. 173, eminent commander of Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar, and thrice illustrious past master of Fomp Council, No. 21, all of Easton. Being a past officer by merit in the above bodies, he is likewise a member of the grand bodies in each, located at Philadelphia. Politically he is a Democrat, but casts his vote for the candidate best suited for office, irrespective of party.

At Easton, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1873, Mr. Dunn was married to Emily Miller, born in Easton, May 28, 1850, daughter of the late Thomas T. Miller, late president of the Northampton County National Bank of Easton. Thomas Thompson Miller was born in 1825, a son of Thomas and Martha Catherine (Barre) Miller, married Emily Matilda Mixell, and died January 13, 1890. Mrs. Dunn was educated at Friends Seminary, at Morristown, New Jersey. The issue of this marriage was two children: Ralph Miller, born January 22, 1879, was educated at Parks Academy. He is unmarried, resides with his parents, and is a member of the First Reformed church of Easton. Helen, born August 15, 1890, a student at the Easton high school, a member of the Brainerd Presbyterian church, and resides at home with her parents.

JOHN T. KNIGHT, deceased, for many years a prominent citizen of Easton, Pennsylvania, was born at Thompson, Putnam county, Connecticut, December 15, 1822.

Deacon Samuel Knight, great-grandfather of John T. Knight, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1710. In 1736 or 1737 he married

Rachel Leavens, of Killingly, Connecticut, whose birth occurred in 1716. He died in Plainfield, Connecticut, in the year 1789, and his wife died at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1785.

Samuel Knight, grandfather of John T. Knight, was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1759. His marriage to Eunice Parkhurst occurred at Plainfield, Connecticut, and shortly afterward they settled on a farm in Killingly, Connecticut, where they reared a family of children, namely: Samuel P., born at Killingly, Connecticut, January 17, 1782; Hannah, born at Providence, Rhode Island, December 13, 1783; Eunice, born at Providence, Rhode Island, February 19, 1786; Theophilus, born at Plainfield, Connecticut, June 2, 1788; Fanny, born at Plainfield, Connecticut, March 26, 1790; Ebenezer, born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 14, 1792; Elisha, born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 15, 1794; Mary, born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, August 1, 1796; and Royal, born at Warren, Massachusetts, October 26, 1801. Samuel Knight, father of these children, died at Warren, Massachusetts, in 1831, and his wife, Eunice (Parkhurst) Knight, died in the same city in 1833.

Elisha Knight, father of John T. Knight, was reared and educated in Brookfield, Massachusetts, but later removed to Dudley, where he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Davis Hancock, who was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1795, and died in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1843. She removed to Dudley, Massachusetts, when two years of age, with her parents. She was a daughter of Captain Allen Hancock, who was born April 5, 1754, at Wrentham, Massachusetts, and who married, January 1, 1789, Lucy Corbin, widow of Samuel Corbin, of Thompson, Connecticut, and daughter of William Larned, of Dudley, Massachusetts. Captain Hancock and his wife removed to Oxford, Massachusetts, and in 1800 settled in Dudley, in the same state, where their deaths occurred, respectively, October 11, 1848, and March 12, 1836. He was a member of Captain John Town's company, and marched to the Lexington alarm. He was captain of militia at Oxford, and for ten years from



S.J. Knigh

1787 to 1797 served in the capacity of assessor. He was much admired and esteemed by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. He was the son of Captain William Hancock, a son of Anthony and Ruth Hancock, of Wrentham, Massachusetts, who was born in 1703, was captain of militia, came to Oxford previous to 1760, and in 1777, a period in which wisdom, firmness and patriotism were demanded, being then seventy-four years of age, he was chosen representative, was re-elected to the same position, and also served as chairman of selectmen. He died March 8, 1789, aged eighty-seven years, and his wife Hannah died in December, 1791, aged seventy-eight years.

Elisha Knight (father) was a merchant in Thompson, Connecticut, also in Dudley, Massachusetts, and was engaged as a manufacturer in Poughkeepsie, New York, and the latter years of his life were spent in retirement from active business pursuits in Danbury, Connecticut. The members of the Knight and Hancock families were Congregationalists in their religious belief, but Elisha Knight and his wife withdrew their membership from that denomination and united with the Presbyterian. Elisha Knight married Lucy Ann Post, for his second wife; she was born in Canaan, Connecticut, and died in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1888. He was the father of the following named children, all by his first wife: 1. Allen H., died at the age of twenty-one years. 2. Samuel, who went to California, was superintendent of the Wells Fargo Company, and died in that State. 3. John Tyson, mentioned herein-after. 4. William H., who is a resident of California, where he was a merchant for many years, later was an administrator, and he is now living a retired life. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Mary B., who died in infancy. Elisha Knight, father of these children, died in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1869.

John Tyson Knight was about ten years of age when his parents removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, and his education was acquired in the Poughkeepsie Academy. He then served as clerk in a drug store for a few years, after which he came to Easton, Pennsylvania, and for a short space of time was employed in a bank. He then

entered the employ of the Thomas Iron Company, served in the capacity of secretary and treasurer for more than forty years, and at the time of his decease, December 15, 1892, and for one and a half years previously, was the president of the company. Through his efforts the Easton Trust Company was organized and he was primarily instrumental in the building of their magnificent brick block at the corner of Northampton and Third streets. He was a Republican in his political views.

Mr. Knight married Maria Eva Burke, who was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, a daughter of —— and Susanna (Wagner) Burke, and two children were born to them: Joseph H., who died in infancy; and Elizabeth B., who died at the age of three years. Mrs. Knight died December 14, 1891.

The following resolutions on the death of John T. Knight were adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of The Thomas Iron Company, held at Easton, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1893.

WHEREAS, This Board of Directors has again for the third time within a period of four months sustained a severe loss in the sudden removal, by death, of another of its members, Mr. John T. Knight, our highly esteemed president. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we feel it a pleasant duty to bear unqualified testimony to his untiring devotion to the interests of the company, in the respective offices of secretary and treasurer and latterly of president filled by him, the whole covering the entire period of the company's existence.

Resolved, That in our long intercourse with our now deceased friend, we had learned to confide in his sound judgment, and well considered conduct of whatever was intrusted to his care, whether as the company's financial agent or as its chief executive officer, industrious, painstaking and uniformly courteous, his worth is the more appreciated as we attempt to fill the positions made vacant by his death.

Resolved, That in the universal esteem in which Mr. Knight was held in the community at large, we recognize the value of a well ordered life, calm, sensible and deliberate; his conclusions on matters of business were entitled to and received the confidence of his associates.

The directors of the First National Bank of

Easton attended the funeral of Mr. Knight in a body, and also adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The sudden decease, without premonition or warning, of John T. Knight, a member of this board, has occurred, and

WHEREAS, He had served the bank in his earlier years in other relations, and since 1876 as a Director, together making a quarter of a century, all characterized by positive interest and flawless fidelity, therefore

Resolved, That we make this record of our appreciation of his large resources to meet all fiduciary duties and obligations, his safe judgment as a financier, his conscientious loyalty to the interests he had in trust, and his uniform urbanity in his intercourse with coadjutors.

Resolved, That his memory will be cherished as a courteous, watchful and wise director, and as unflinching friend of the institution from its earliest year until his demise.

The president and board of managers of the Easton Delaware Bridge also attended the funeral in a body, and placed on record the following tribute to the memory of the deceased:

He had been very intimately associated with the various business enterprises of this city, and had so admirably fulfilled all the responsibilities and trusts to which he had been called, that his example is worthy of earnest imitation, though very few may hope for like eminence. Of strict integrity, most kind and courteous deportment, with unwavering fidelity in every official station, he at once became a most valued member of our body, and obtained the lasting esteem and friendship of his fellow men. His life in his personal relations was honorable and most commendable, and has exhibited and set forth a type of Christian manhood and one which we long will keep in our grateful remembrance.

The board of directors of the Easton Trust Company placed upon its minutes the following tribute:

In the death of our fellow Director and President, John T. Knight, we have sustained a great loss, and desire to record this tribute to his memory. As an officer and Director he was earnest, zealous, far-seeing and prudent; in details, scrupulously exact and methodical; in contact, affable

and kindly. Prompt, able, courteous, he was an ideal man of affairs. In his social relations he was the embodiment of kindness, courtesy, and gentleness. He was delicately and conscientiously free from all willful wrong in thought, word or deed. The benevolence of his heart was the marked feature of his character. His was a most genial spirit—affectionate and kind to his friends, courteous to all. Enemies he had none. His death is a loss to his associates, to business circles, and to the community.

Resolutions of a similar tone were also adopted by the Penn Gas-Coal Company and the Edison Illuminating Company.

WILLIAM OSCAR HAY, son of Captain Jacob Hay, and now a member of the Hay Boot and Shoe Company, of Easton, was born in the city where he still resides, May 21, 1861.

His education was obtained in the public schools, and he was obliged to abandon his cherished plan of pursuing a collegiate education on account of his eyesight. Throughout his business career he has been identified with two of the oldest and most reliable mercantile establishments of Easton. In 1879 he became a member of the wholesale dry-goods firm of J. Hay & Sons, and for ten years was the buyer for that house. In 1889 he engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business with his father under the firm name of the Hay Boot and Shoe Company, and for almost fifteen years he has been buyer and general manager. He was associated with his father in business enterprises until the latter's death, and has since that time been connected with his brother, Thomas A. H. Hay. The dry-goods business was closed out in 1896, and with his brother Thomas he has continued in the boot and shoe trade. The ground upon which the present store stands has been in possession of the family and utilized for business purposes since 1854. The shoe store was founded by the father in 1875, and has continuously been in possession of representatives of the name, being now the property of the brothers, William Oscar and Thomas A. H. Hay.

Politically Mr. Hay is a Republican, and is well known in Masonic circles in the Lehigh valley, being a member of Easton Lodge, No.

152, F. and A. M.; Easton Chapter, No. 173, R. A. M.; and Hugh DePayens Commandery, No. 19, K. T. He also belongs to the Sons of Veterans Camp of Easton. A member of the Presbyterian church, he is now serving as a trustee of the Brainard Union Church. On the 11th of June, 1890, Mr. Hay wedded Miss Margaret Vance Hunt, a daughter of Floyd B. and Katherine (Folkerson) Hunt, of Virginia. Mrs. Hay was born October 4, 1866, and there are six children of this marriage: William Oscar, Jr., who was born April 15, 1891; Katherine Folkerson, born November 11, 1893; James Hurt Wilson, born September 11, 1897; Alexander Wilson, born February 10, 1899; Margaret, born October 22, 1901; and Annie Wilson, who was born September 20, 1903.

JAMES W. CORRELL, one of the representative and successful business men of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Christian Correll, whose birth is supposed to have taken place in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Christian Correll, when a boy, was a teamster in the Revolutionary war, and hauled produce from the section of the state in which he resided to Washington's army during its sojourn in New Jersey. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming, conducting his operations on a farm which was formerly the property of Charles Bopt, in Forks township, Northampton county. In 1760 Christian Correll married, and his wife bore him two children, both of whom died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Correll married Catherine Kessler, and the following named children were born to them: John, died unmarried; Nelia, who became the wife of Henry Whitesell; Peter, twice married, grandfather of James W. Correll; Hannah, who was the wife of John Raul; Catherine, who was the wife of Philip Lent, and they reared a large family of children; Elizabeth, who was the wife of George ——, and reared a family of several children; Sarah, who became the wife of Daniel Schwartz, and subsequently located in Chester county, Pennsylvania; Lydia, died un-

married; George, who lived and died near the city of Buffalo, New York; and Mary Ann Correll.

George W. Correll (father,) son of Peter Correll, was born in Forks township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1826, and the early years of his life were spent on a farm, where he acquired a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the routine work connected with the occupation of farming. In 1857 he removed to Easton, where he engaged in draying, and by careful attention to business, reinforced by the energy and perseverance necessary to success in any undertaking, built up a lucrative trade which he retains at the present time (1903). In politics Mr. Correll is a stanch Republican, taking an intelligent interest in all public questions, and in religion he is a member of the First Reformed church, in which he has served as elder for thirty years. In 1849 George W. Correll and Caroline Wagner, daughter of Frederick Wagner, were united in marriage, their children being Susan A., and James W. Correll.

James W. Correll, only son of George W. and Caroline (Wagner) Correll, was born in Forks township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native township, and at the age of seventeen years began his business career by entering the employ of Jacob Hay, a wholesale drygoods merchant, where he remained for twelve years. In 1880 Mr. Correll entered into partnership with F. S. Bixler, in the same line of trade, under the style of Bixler & Correll, and this connection continued until the year 1897, when Mr. Correll withdrew his interest from the firm and established the J. W. Correll Drygoods House, which he is successfully conducting at the present time (1903). Mr. Correll is a man of great energy, enterprise, and business ability, and as such would be certain of achieving success in any undertaking. Mr. Correll has always been a loyal adherent of the Republican party, and has served two terms as president of the common council of Easton. He is a member of Dallas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and past sachem of Saranac Tribe

of Red Men. He has held membership for many years in the First Reformed church of Easton, Pennsylvania.

On September 20, 1877, Mr. Correll married Ida Otto, born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1855, a daughter of John J. Otto. Their children are: 1. George W., Jr., born July 31, 1878, married, February, 1900, Rhoda Brakley, and they are the parents of one child, Margaret Brakley Correll; George W., Jr., is engaged in business with his father. 2. John O., born June 20, 1881, also engaged in business with his father. 3. Paul R., born January 11, 1885, a student in Lafayette College, of the class of 1906.

DERRICK HULICK, for many years numbered among the most enterprising men of large affairs of the city of Easton, and held in the highest regard for his nobility of personal character and his devotion to the better interests of the community, was of mingled Welsh and Dutch blood, and combined in himself the best traits of the two races whence he sprang.

His father, Henry Hulick, came from ancestors who were native to Holland, and aided in the making of the province which now exists as the state of New York, and in the peopling of the adjacent New Jersey region. Henry Hulick was born in the state last named, where he resided for many years, thence removing to Michigan, near Detroit, where he died. He was a farmer by occupation, and a man of excellent character and disposition. He married Phoebe Morgan, who was of Welsh ancestry, and was probably born in New Jersey; her father, Benjamin Morgan, was a son of the Rev. Joseph Morgan.

Derrick Hulick, one of the several children born to Henry and Phoebe (Morgan) Hulick, was born in the year 1814, in Oxford township, Warren county, New Jersey. He was reared upon the parental farm, upon which he remained until nineteen years of age. He had acquired an excellent English education, and he now entered the employ of John Drake, wholesale grocer, and served with such acceptability that only two years later he was admitted to partnership, the firm

name reading Drake & Hulick. With this establishment Mr. Hulick was connected for the remainder of his life, and he was a principal factor in all that entered into the large and continual development of its business. For a number of years the firm occupied the old stone house adjoining the National Hotel, on Northampton street, whence a removal was made to the corner of Fourth and Northampton streets. Here the business expanded to such proportions that larger accommodations became necessary, and the firm erected a large building of its own on South Third street. By this time the house of J. Drake, Son & Co., as it was now styled, was transacting a business of such magnitude, that it came to be recognized for what it is to-day, the leading house in its line in the great Lehigh Valley. During all these years, from the time of his first connection with it until the very day of his death, Mr. Hulick gave to the business his constant and best effort. With all the instincts of the accomplished man of affairs, he was also gifted with a rare sense of foresight, and was ever broadening the policy of his firm, and leading it into larger fields of enterprise. In all these dealings, whether with his associates or with the public whom he served, he was always regarded as the soul of honor and his name was ever taken as a synonym for all that was honorable and entirely just.

Mr. Hulick was also actively interested in various important manufacturing and financial corporations, among them the Thomas Iron Company of Hokendauqua, the Warren Foundry of Phillipsburg, the Allentown Rolling Mills, and the First National Bank. He was a man of marked public spirit, and was ever among the most liberal and energetic in promoting and fostering educational, religious and benevolent movements and institutions. His benefactions were bestowed liberally, but with discrimination, and he not only endeared himself to very many by his deeds of kindness in times of poverty and sorrow, but also to many others whom he set on the highway to fortune by his kindly interest, sagacious advice and substantial aid. During the Civil war he was one of the most ardent of pa-



Denick Huleck

triots, and he freely gave of his time and means aiding in the recruiting and equipping of troops, and in providing for the families of volunteers while the husband and parent was battling for the government on far distant fields. In religion, Mr. Hulick was a Presbyterian, and as a trustee he was ever among the foremost in promoting the interest and usefulness of the First Church of Easton.

On Christmas eve, 1840, Mr. Hulick was married to Miss Ruth Swayze, who was born near Hope, New Jersey, daughter of Ezekiel and Letitia (Coryell) Swayze. Her father, who was a son of Gilbert Swayze, was a farmer, and died in early life, when she was a child. Her mother's father, Joseph Coryell, was a son of John Coryell, who served in the patriot army during the Revolutionary war, and was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware. The Coryell family was of Huguenot descent.

Derrick and Ruth (Swayze) Hulick were the parents of six children: 1. Mary Frances, who became the wife of George B. Titus, deceased. 2. Henry, who died at the age of nine years. 3. Anna Eliza, who became the wife of James Edgar Young, deceased. 4. Winfield Scott, who resides in Easton. 5. William H., who resides in New York. 6. Edwin, who died in young manhood.

Mr. Hulick died June 27, 1872, and the deep sorrow which the sad event brought to the community found expression from both pulpit and press. The *Easton Daily Express* made the announcement in the following:

"Again are we compelled to record the work of the fell destroyer. Death has been busy within the past year, removing from our midst some of the best known of the residents of Easton. Generally speaking they have passed away after a longering illness, and when their sufferings have been so great that death almost seemed a relief. This time, however, the attack has been sudden, and in the full vigor of manhood the subject of these remarks has been stricken down without any previous warning. We refer to Derrick Hulick, Esq., who departed this life at his residence at twenty minutes to 2 o'clock this morning. Mr. Hulick had returned home about 9:30 P. M., and, as was his habit, sat down in the sitting

room to read. It was his usual custom before retiring to examine the rear of the house to see that all the fastenings were secure. For this purpose it is necessary to go down the winding stairs in the back building, and, these being usually dark, as they were last evening, it is supposed that he missed his footing and fell. The family at the time were sitting on the front stoop, and it was not until about retiring that they noticed him at the bottom of the stairs. He was raised and conveyed to bed, and the family physician sent for. That gentleman announced that he had ruptured a blood vessel, and that the chances of recovery were small. All the assistance that medical science could render was given, but without beneficial effect, and the patient lingered in an unconscious state until 1:40 A. M. when he breathed his last. * * * Mr. Hulick was a man of sterling integrity, unquestioned honesty, and was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. His sudden death has caused a feeling of sadness among his numerous friends, who deeply sympathize with the stricken family in their sad bereavement."

HENRY G. SIEGFRIED, cashier of the Easton National Bank, Easton, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an old and honored family of German origin. His early American ancestor was Joseph Siegfried, who was a brother of Colonel John Siegfried, of Revolutionary fame.

Joseph (1) married Anna Maria Romig, who was born in Northampton (now Lehigh) county, Pennsylvania. Their son Isaac (2) was born in Berks county, September 14, 1763. He was a millwright for many years, and his business called him to various portions of the State. He finally settled upon a farm about two miles above Nazareth, and followed agricultural pursuits, at the same time giving much of his attention to his trade. He was married, in Schoharie county, New York, to Anna Maria Hochstresser, who was born April 19, 1771. They died, respectively, November 6, 1833, and December 2, 1831. Both were members of the Dutch Reformed church, and they reared their family in that faith. Their children were: 1. Joshua, born December 24, 1791; 2. Paul, born June 24, 1793, who was a drummer during the war with Great Britain in 1812; 3. Joseph, who died in infancy; 4. Samuel,

of whom more hereinafter; 5. Elizabeth Catherine, born July 6, 1801, died in 1867; 6. Anna Maria, born in 1805 and died in 1818; 7. Solomon, born in April, 1811, and died in 1867.

Samuel (3), fourth son and child of Isaac and Anna Maria (Hochstresser) Siegfried, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1797. He was a self-educated man, and of remarkable talent and attainments. He was so proficient in knowledge that in early manhood he began his career as a teacher, and he came to be widely known as an accomplished instructor. He was passionately fond of music, and possessed a genuine talent for the art. After he had studied under Mr. Zurick, the organist of the Reformed church of Easton, he himself became a successful teacher. He also built an organ, and made no little reputation as a composer of music for that instrument and for the choral service of the church. He was, besides, a self-taught printer and engraver, and he purchased a quantity of type, made with his own hands a printing press, and from this equipment he produced, in 1834, the first arithmetic printed in the German language in the United States, and the illustrations in which were his own handiwork. He also established the first Democratic newspaper in Stroudsburg, which he conducted for about a year, when he removed to Easton. There he purchased the *Independent Democrat*, a German journal, which he edited and managed for several years with marked ability. In 1848 he was elected register of Northampton county, and he discharged the duties of that responsible position most creditably until 1854, when he abandoned active pursuits and retired to a well earned life of quiet during his declining days. He was an elder in the First Reformed church of Easton, and politically he was a Democrat. He was married, January 15, 1825, to Eliza Schweitzer, who was born in Lehigh township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1810, and they died, respectively August 12, 1869, and March 8, 1889. Their children were: 1. Diana P., born May 10, 1826; 2. Susan M., born April 7, 1828; 3. Catherine E., born January 29, 1830; 4. Josiah A., born August 24, 1832; 5. Oliver W., born August 17, 1834, died September 15,

1836; 6. Reuben H., to be written of further; 7. Lavina L., born August 9, 1838, died December 6, 1891; 8. Neander D., born April 22, 1842, who was a gallant soldier during the Civil war, and died December 6, 1870.

Reuben H. Siegfried (4), sixth child and third son of Samuel and Eliza Schweitzer was born in the city of Easton, July 17, 1836. He was educated in the common schools, and in his early youth entered his father's printing office and became an expert printer. Later, however, he became clerk and bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment. He subsequently accepted the position of teller in the Easton National Bank, and retained his connection with that institution until his death. He was a man of superior business qualifications, and an irreproachable citizen. He was a member of St. Mark's Reformed church, and he was for many years superintendent of its infant Sunday school. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Order of United American Mechanics. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

Mr. Siegfried married Miss Matilda Griffith, who was born in Easton, a daughter of Henry and Mary Griffith; her father was a native of Twickenham, England, and came to Easton in his early manhood. The children of this marriage were: 1. Clara, who married (first) Dr. Archibald Bachman, to whom she bore two children, Marjorie and Marion; her second husband was Robert Pittenger, and their children were Anna, Peter, Clyde and Matilda. 2. Anna M., who is unmarried; 3. Mary, who is the wife of Charles J. Montague, and their children are Leslie, Lelia and Maxwell; 4. Henry G., to be further written of; 5. Louis, who is a bookkeeper in a railroad office, and who married Miss Florence Watmore; 6. William H., who is a machinist, and who married Mary Kitchen; 7. Charles Edward. The father of these children died March 12, 1881.

Henry G. Siegfried (5), third child and eldest son of Reuben H. and Matilda (Griffith) Siegfried, was born in Easton, October 1, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of that city, but discontinued his studies when fourteen years of age to become a messenger in the Easton Na-

tional Bank. He, however, was ambitious to acquire knowledge, and, while becoming acquainted with business methods he followed a course of reading which afforded him ample equipment in his future career. He has been connected with the bank during all the subsequent period, covering a term of twenty-two years, passing through all the various departments, and April 29, 1903, he was advanced to the position of cashier. Thoroughly acquainted with all things pertaining to the responsible place which he occupies, he is also broadly informed upon general financial affairs, and is intimately conversant with the many and varied conditions of his community and its commercial and manufacturing interests. He is a member of the Brainerd Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Mr. Siegfried was married, October 23, 1890, to Miss Anna Stem, a daughter of the Rev. T. O. and Mary (Young) Stem. Her father is a native of the village of Cherryville, Northampton county, and is pastor of the Reformed church in Turbotville, Pennsylvania; her mother was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried are the parents of three children—Margaret L., born July 17, 1893; Miriam, born April 6, 1898; and Mary, born May 7, 1903.

JOHN ABEL, deceased, for many years an active and important factor in the manufacturing interests of the city of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, traced his origin to Squire Jacob Abel, who came to this country from Germany in the early period of the history of Easton, and was for many years one of its most prominent citizens.

Jacob Abel was born in 1744, and at the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was thirty-two years of age. He was engaged in the business of boating, and being familiar with the handling of the Durham boats, a patriot, and in the vigor of manhood, he assisted in collecting the boats for the passage of General Washington's army over the Delaware river for his retreat through New Jersey after the battle of Brooklyn. He also carried the mail to Philadelphia for a

time on horseback, the most direct route from the eastern states and from places on the upper Hudson being over the old mine road from Esopus to Van Campen's mills, above the Water Gap. He was the owner of the ferry in 1787, and was one of five who purchased Getter's Island during the same year, of the Penns. He was the proprietor of a hotel at the "Point," and his name appears on the tax list of 1788 as one of the large property holders of the town. He was elected justice of the peace, and held the office many years. His death occurred in 1822, aged seventy-eight years; his children were Jacob and John Abel.

John Abel, son of Jacob Abel, and father of John Abel, was a native of Easton, Pennsylvania. He engaged in boating with Durham boats until the opening of the canals, after which he carried on boating between Easton and Philadelphia. He was also for some years engaged in the grocery business in Easton. On July 7, 1825, he was appointed by Governor Shulze a commissioner for improving the navigation of the Delaware river under the act of March 26, 1821. The first commissioners were Lewis S. Coryell, John Kirkbride, and Jacob Shouse, but after the resignation of the latter named gentleman Mr. Abel was appointed in his place. He was engaged for more than three years in this important work. Mr. Abel married Catherine Bleckey, and they reared a large family of children, all of whom are now deceased.

John Abel, son of John and Catherine (Bleckey) Abel, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1814. In early life he learned the trade of cabinet maker, which he followed up to the year 1835, when his health failed him and he was obliged to abandon that pursuit. He then established an extensive wholesale and retail confectionery business, manufacturing the goods on the premises, and in due course of time built up a large and profitable trade which has been conducted by various members of the family up to the present time (1903), covering a period of nearly seventy years. Mr. Abel was formerly an old line Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks. He served as a member of the city council of Easton. He held member-

ship in St. John's Lutheran church, serving in the capacity of vestryman for a number of years.

Mr. Abel married Maria E. Reichard, born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1811, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hay) Reichard. Jacob Reichard was born in Easton, a son of Peter Reichard. Elizabeth (Hay) Reichard was a daughter of Peter Hay, a son of Melchoir Hay, Jr., who was a son of Melchoir Hay, Sr., a native of Scotland, whom political reverses led to Germany, where, after serving with honor in the military duties in his adopted country, he married a German woman. Melchoir Hay came to America with his two brothers in 1738, took an active part in the trying struggle of the Revolution, and was one of the efficient members of the committee of safety. After the close of the Revolution, Melchoir Hay, having sold his South Eason property, purchased a large farm about three miles west of Easton, in the locality called the "Drylands," where he and his descendants have tilled the soil for generations.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Abel: Louisa, wife of William W. Cottingham, of Easton, superintendent of schools; Charles J., a confectioner of Phillipsburg, New Jersey; Elizabeth, wife of William E. Hammann, of Easton; Emma M., Josephine A., wife of George T. Hammann, of Bethlehem; John H., a resident of Easton; Isabel, wife of Howard A. Hartzell, of Easton; J. Edward, and Mary. John Abel, father of these children, died May 1, 1891, and the business was conducted by his widow and children under the firm name of M. E. Abel, up to the time of the death of Mrs. Abel, April 27, 1895, and from that date up to the present time (1903) it has been conducted by the children under the style of Mrs. M. E. Abel's estate.

HENRY J. STEELE, a practicing attorney of Easton, president of the Northampton Bar Association, and vice-president of the State Bar Association of Pennsylvania, was born in Easton May 10, 1860, his parents being Joseph and Maria (Burt) Steele. His grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Unangst) Steele. In his family were four children: Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph and An-

drew. He died at the age of sixty years, and his wife passed away previously.

Joseph Steele was born in Easton, in January, 1833, and pursued his education in the school conducted by Dr. Vandeveer in that city. He subsequently turned his attention to general merchandising, conducting a store in Easton up to the time of his death. He kept in touch with the advancement of the times in his business career, and prospered in his undertakings. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. They were married in 1854, Mrs. Steele having been born in Easton in 1832, her parents being John and Mary (Smith) Burt, who were of Scotch ancestry. To Joseph and Maria Steele were born three children. Elizabeth became the wife of George H. Derr, and died in 1884, leaving a daughter, Nellie, now the wife of Charles M. Laubach. John, the elder son of Joseph Steele, died in 1876 at the age of nineteen years.

Henry J. Steele began his education in the public schools of Easton, and afterward became a student in Stevens' Business College. While attending school, however, he was employed in mercantile pursuits and at bookkeeping, thus meeting the expenses of his more advanced educational training. Desirous of becoming a member of the bar, he took up the study of law under Hon. William Beidelman (then state senator), and after a thorough and careful preparation was admitted to the bar in May, 1881. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Easton, where he has gained an enviable position among the leading lawyers of the state. The position which Mr. Steele holds in the regard of the legal fraternity is indicated by the fact that he is now president of the Northampton County Bar Association, and vice-president of the State Bar Association. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Northampton Trust Company, and is a director of the First National Bank. He belongs to the board of trustees of the public library, and has been a co-operative factor in many measures for general progress and improvement. He filled



G. B. Lindemann

the position of city council for three terms, and was a member of the school board four terms.

Mr. Steele was married, in 1895, to Miss Blanche A. Leith, of Philadelphia, a daughter of S. A. Leith, and they have one child, Adele Steele.

GARRETT B. LINDERMAN, prominently identified with large manufacturing, mining and financial interests in Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, comes in both parental lines from a splendid ancestry, notable for strong mentality and useful achievements.

The Linderman family was planted in America in about the first decade of the eighteenth century by Jacob Von Kinderman, or Linderman, who was a descendant of Margaretta Linderman, the wife of Hans Luther, and mother of Martin Luther. Jacob Linderman, possessed of the same sturdy spirit which animated his kinsman, the Great Reformer, to escape religious persecution expatriated himself, fleeing from his native Saxony to England, whence he came to this country. He first settled near Kingston, in Ulster county, New York, but subsequently removed to Orange county. He was prominent in public and religious affairs, and was an elder in the Presbyterian church.

Henry Linderman, son of Jacob Linderman, was a large landholder in Orange county, New York, and was also owner of a number of slaves in a day when slaveholding was not deemed incompatible with a religious life. He married Sarah, daughter of Moses Shaw, who served in the Fifth New York Regiment of Continental troops, and was killed in the battle of Bemis's Heights, near the famous field of Saratoga. Three of his sons came to distinction—John J. Linderman, of whom further, as a physician; and James Oliver and Willett Linderman in the field of law. James O. Linderman was a law partner of General George H. Sharpe (who had been his preceptor in law), was appointed first judge of the Ulster county court of common pleas, was elected first county judge when the new constitution substituted that office for the former, in 1846, and served as such until 1855, the year before his

death. Willett Linderman also attained prominence in the profession, and was district attorney of Ulster county from 1837 to 1846.

John Jordan Linderman, son of Henry Linderman, was born in 1787, in Orange county, New York, in the house built by his grandfather, Jacob. He had the best possible preparation for the profession which he came to adorn. He studied medicine in New York City under the most eminent teachers of their place and time—the two Hosacks, father and son, and Valentine Mott, who laid the foundations for the present day medical colleges and hospitals of the American metropolis. For a half-century he cared for a large practice in Pike county, Pennsylvania, often making a daily journey of forty miles on horseback or twenty miles afoot in his professional rounds. He treated his poor patients with as much consideration as he did those who were able to recompense him, and his cheery geniality made him an ideal physician in the sick room. He was among the first to abandon the practice of blood-letting and to curtail the use of mercurial preparations, substituting remedies of his own, and achieving phenomenal success in the treatment of certain diseases, notably typhoid fever, which in that day was deemed wellnigh fatal and beyond the skill of the physician. He was for many years a Mason, and past master of the lodge at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John J. Linderman married Rachel Brodhead, a sister of Hon. Richard Brodhead, at one time United States senator from Pennsylvania. She came of excellent family, descended from Captain Daniel Brodhead, of the British grenadiers, who came with Governor Nichols in 1664 and wrested New Amsterdam from the Dutch, making it New York. He settled near Esopus, New York, and reared a family. Mrs. Linderman's father was Judge Richard Brodhead, of Pike county, Pennsylvania; her grandfather, Garrett Brodhead, was a sergeant in the New Jersey line in the Revolution; her granduncle, Luke Brodhead, was a captain in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, who was disabled at the battle of Brandywine, receiving a wound from which he never ceased to suffer; her great-uncle, Daniel

Brodhead, was colonel of the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment of the Continental line, brevet brigadier-general and commander of the western military department, 1778-1781, and for eleven years was surveyor-general of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Linderman was a most estimable woman, whose gentle nature and kindly sympathies made her the dear friend of all with whom she was associated.

Dr. John J. and Rachel (Brodhead) Linderman reared a family conspicuous for the usefulness of their lives. Henry R. Linderman, born December 25, 1825, graduated in medicine in 1846, and practiced in the counties of Pike and Carbon, Pennsylvania, until 1854, when failing health obliged him to abandon his profession. For ten years he was employed as clerk in the United States Mint in Philadelphia, and in 1867 was appointed its director; in 1869 he was appointed a commissioner of the United States Treasury Department, and from then until his death, in 1879, he was constantly engaged in governmental work pertaining to the monetary system, and was instrumental in effecting much important legislation. The other two sons were Garrett B. Linderman, of whom further; and Albert B. Linderman.

Garrett Brodhead Linderman, son of Dr. John J. and Rachel (Brodhead) Linderman, was a man of extraordinary ability, and his activities extended into various fields. In his early manhood he was a skillful and successful physician, but for the latter thirty years of his life he was one of the most potential factors in the manufacturing, mining, and transportation and financial interests of Pennsylvania. He was a native of the State, born in Lehman township, Pike county, October 15, 1829. He obtained his education in the public schools, and began the study of medicine under the masterly preceptorship of his father, subsequently attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he received his medical degree. For several years he practiced in association with his father, and then for two years (1853-1855) at Unionville, New Jersey. He then succeeded his brother, Dr. Henry L. Linderman, as physician

of the Nesquehoning Coal Company. During the subsequent cholera epidemic at Mauch Chunk he gave his services to the people of that sorely stricken village, and with such zeal and success that they earnestly solicited him to become a resident, and he continued to labor there for ten years, making for himself a splendid reputation as a practitioner. His abilities were recognized far beyond his immediate sphere, and he would undoubtedly have soon been called to a higher place in the profession had it not been that circumstances led him away from it altogether.

In 1860 his arduous work as a physician had so impaired his health that he found it necessary to abridge his effort, and he devoted his attention in part to commercial affairs, and soon afterward gave himself to such pursuits entirely. In 1863 he became an active partner in the East Sugar Loaf Colliery as a member of the firm of Packer, Linderman & Company, and a partner in the Room Run Colliery, operated by Douglas, Skeer & Company, conducting all the business of the first named firm, and also that of the other, on the retirement of Mr. Douglas, in 1865. The output of both collieries, reaching tidewater, was sold by E. A. Packer & Company until 1867, when Mr. Packer withdrew, and the firm became G. B. Linderman & Company. From this time Mr. Linderman had charge of both production and sales departments, and was necessarily in New York City the greater part of the time. Discerning the fact that so many coal producing firms in the Lehigh Valley, producing and marketing without concert of action, were working an injury to themselves and to the business at large, he set to work to remedy the evil and organized the Lehigh Coal Exchange, of which he was elected president, and which position he occupied until his death.

It would be difficult to detect a feature of the commercial, financial and moral life of the community which was not colored by the personality and genius of Dr. Linderman. In 1878 he organized the banking firm of G. B. Linderman & Company, at Mauch Chunk. In 1870 he removed to South Bethlehem, and erected a fine mansion on Fountain Hill, which was his home during the

remainder of his life. In 1872 he organized the Lehigh Valley National Bank of Bethlehem, and became its president. In 1877 he aided the Bethlehem Iron Company with a large sum of money at a critical moment, and was elected managing director and subsequently general manager. Through his active and intelligent effort a threatened calamity was avoided, and the business was placed upon a substantial basis. He remained in charge until his death, and brought the firm to an exceptionally foremost place in the manufacturing world. He was a prime factor in the founding of the Association of the Bessemer Steel Companies of the United States, and was a member of its board of control from the beginning. He was also chairman of the Wilbur Mining and Manufacturing Company of Ontario, Canada; organizer and for some years chairman of the Jaraugua Iron Company, Limited, of Cuba; a shareholder and director in the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and a member of various other corporations. To all he gave a close and intelligent attention, and he was recognized both in Pennsylvania and in New York as one of the most capable men of his state in commercial and financial affairs.

His devotion to such manifold interests, upon whose proper maintenance depended the fortunes of hundreds of careful investors, among them widows and orphans, as well as the daily bread of thousand of wage earners, did not complete the measure of his exceptionally busy and useful life. He was an original member of the board of trustees of Lehigh University, chairman of the executive committee of that body, and a member of the building committee. He labored zealously in the work of establishing and developing this now famous institution of learning, and his interest remained undiminished until his death. He was also for a number of years a member of the board of trustees of St. Luke's Hospital. To both the institutions named, as well as to others, he was a constant and liberal donor. He and his family were communicants of the Church of the Nativity (Protestant Episcopal) at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and he contributed liberally to its maintenance and to its various benevolences. In politics he was an ardent

Democrat, and gave to his party a vigorous support. In 1878 he came within a few votes of receiving the nomination of his district for congress, and his name was brought forward frequently afterwards, but he invariably declined, feeling that the interests of the community would be better subserved by his undivided attention to business affairs. During the Hancock campaign he took a particularly active part, and organized the Democracy of South Bethlehem, and was president of the Central Club. On the eve of the presidential election he presided at a large mass meeting, and made a masterly speech on the tariff question from a Democratic standpoint.

Dr. Linderman was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united August 21, 1856, was Miss Lucy Packer, a daughter of Judge Asa Packer, the distinguished philanthropist and friend of education, to whose munificent generosity is due the founding of Lehigh University. Mrs. Linderman, a woman of lovely character, who was her husband's devoted aid in all benevolent works, died in July, 1872, leaving three children—Sallie, deceased, the wife of Warren A. Wilbur; Robert P. Linderman, deceased, of whom a sketch appears in this work; and Garrett B. Linderman, who conducts the business with which his father was so long identified. March 16, 1880, Dr. Linderman married Miss Frances Evans, daughter of Mr. George A. Evans, of Brooklyn, New York, and of this marriage were born three daughters—Lillian, Ida and Helen.

Dr. Linderman died September 28, 1885, at his residence on Fountain Hill, South Bethlehem, from congestion of the brain. He had been failing for some months, and during the summer had spent a portion of his time at Long Branch, in company with his family, attending only to such business as necessity imperatively demanded. In connection with the association of steel manufacturers formed that year, he performed some important work, and visited Bethlehem late in August, and the iron works, of which he was manager, September 1st. Returning to Long Branch, he was again at his home in South Bethlehem on the tenth of that month, and there remained until the end came.

His death was widely and deeply deplored, creating, as it did, a great void in various important business circles, as well as in the social life of the community. The tributes paid to his memory were fervent and sincere. His interest in the borough where was his home, and in the adjacent town of Bethlehem, were ever active and warm, and hundreds of their people had profited by his advice and aid, in private and in municipal affairs. His business career has been narrated with sufficient particularity, but this was only one side of his life. Mention, too, has been made of his zealous interest in educational and charitable works. In his personal relations with his fellows he was the ideal christian gentleman. His large wealth worked no diminution of his sympathy for the individual, nor caused him to hold aloof from immediate contact with the normal life of the community. He was a democrat in the largest and best meaning of a most comprehensive word. He delighted in the discovery of true manhood, was quick to recognize merit, and was ever ready to render aid to the enterprising and honorable man whose integrity and habits of life commanded confidence. It is said of him upon excellent authority that many business men who have achieved success in Bethlehem and vicinity owe their beginnings to his wise counsel and timely assistance. His confidence once won was lasting, and he was a stalwart friend, in storm and sunshine, and despite detraction. Such qualities, united with his excellent executive ability, tenacity of purpose and remarkable discernment, marked him as one of the really remarkable and admirable men of a remarkable period, when the region with which he was so long identified was entering upon a new and phenomenal growth along all lines of progression, moral as well as material. His home life was of singular beauty, all about him testifying to his refinement and intelligence, and his devotion to a family regard after his own lofty ideals.

Garrett B. Linderman, Jr., son of Dr. Garrett B. and Lucy (Packer) Linderman, was married, November 26, 1889, to Miss Jennie Seymour Brodhead, born in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, daughter of Abraham Brodhead, now deceased.

Of this marriage were born the following children: Garrett Brodhead, Robert Seymour, Beverly Warner, Stuart Henry and Sidney Ely.

ROBERT PACKER LINDERMAN, who was long and prominently identified with various of the most important industrial and financial interests of the Lehigh Valley, was born at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1863, and died January 21, 1903. The splendid ancestry from which he sprang is written upon other pages of this work.

At the age of thirteen years Robert P. Linderman entered Mt. Pleasant Military Academy at Sing Sing, New York, where he spent four years, being graduated with valedictorian honors. His academic course was supplemented by the knowledge and pleasure gained from travel in Europe, and upon his return to his native country in the autumn of 1880 he matriculated in the Lehigh University, and was graduated therefrom in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. While pursuing his undergraduate course he was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and was for two years president of the Alumni Association of the University. For many years he was a member of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the Lehigh University, his alma mater.

After completing his University studies he entered the employ of the firm of Linderman & Skeer, coal operators, of which firm his father was the senior partner, and upon his father's death, in September, 1885, he became the head of the firm and conducted an enterprise of extensive proportions until the spring of 1897, when the firm retired. Various other important enterprises, however, claimed the attention of Mr. Linderman. On January 31, 1885, he was elected a director of the Lehigh Valley National Bank of Bethlehem, and at the death of his father, who was the founder of the institution, he was elected to the position of vice-president. Following the death of President Weiss he was elected his successor on March 5, 1888, and was at that time the youngest president of a national bank in the United States. He was a director in the Jurugua

Iron Company in Cuba. On December 15, 1885, he was elected director of the Bethlehem Iron Company to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father; was elected vice-president in 1888, and president in May, 1890. This company was merged into the Bethlehem Steel Company, one of the largest works in the county, which was capitalized at fifteen million dollars and he continued its president until August, 1901. He was one of the foremost business men of this section of the state, and his ready understanding of business situations and recognition of possibilities made him a valued factor in community affairs, and as a promoter of a number of important enterprises his labors proved of marked benefit to the locality in which he resided. He also took a keen interest in church matters, was a vestryman for many years in the Church of the Nativity (Protestant Episcopal) at South Bethlehem, and with his sister and brother erected a chancel in the church. He was a trustee of St. Luke's Hospital, which was the object of his liberal benefactions, and took a great interest in all affairs of his day and time. He was a man of winning personality, his heart ever warm with kindness and sympathy for his fellows. Those in distress, of body or mind, found in him a ready helper. He aided many to the acquisition of home and establishment in business, but his benefactions were bestowed so entirely without ostentation that they went unheralded save by the recipients of his bounty.

Robert F. Linderman married, October 15, 1884, Miss Ruth May Sayre, who was born May 11, 1864, a daughter of Robert H. and Evelyn (Smith) Sayre. Their children were: Ruth Evelyn, born August 23, 1885; Mary Evelyn, born July 15, 1889; Lucy Evelyn, born October 9, 1892; Evelyn, born September 27, 1893; Christine, born June 17, 1895; and Robert Packer, born May 29, 1898.

WILLIAM E. BUCKMAN, D. D. S., who has gained an enviable reputation in his profession, which he has practiced in Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, since 1857, was born in Wrightstown township, now Penn town-

ship, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1829, a son of George and Jane (Ely) Buckman, and grandson of Stacy and Mary (Brown) Buckman.

Stacy Buckman (grandfather) was born in Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was a lineal descendant of William Buckman, who came to this country with William Penn, the founder of the state of Pennsylvania, in 1682. Stacy Buckman followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture during his entire active career, the greater part of which was spent in the town of Darby, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Brown, and the issue of this union was five children: George, Jonathan, Mahlon, Kirkbride, and Stacy Buckman. The death of Mr. Buckman occurred when he had attained middle life.

George Buckman (father) was born in Darby, Pennsylvania, in 1803. In 1809, when he was only six years of age, his mother died, and he was reared by his grandfather, Stacy Buckman, in the town of Buckman, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. After attaining young manhood he established a business for the manufacture of plows and agricultural implements, and this line of trade he followed with a large degree of success during his entire life time, in the town of Buckmanville. He was a thoroughly reliable business man, and his name in the commercial world was synonymous with integrity and honorable dealing. Mr. Buckman was united in marriage to Jane Ely, daughter of William Ely, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Society of Friends. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom attained years of maturity, namely: William E., Mahlon B., Fannie, and Frank E. Buckman. George Buckman, father of these children, and his brother, Jonathan Buckman, were twins, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1892, were said to be the oldest twins in the United States. Mrs. Buckman died in the year 1861.

William E. Buckman, son of George and Jane (Ely) Buckman, acquired an excellent English education in the public schools of Bucks county, at the school of Joseph Foulk, in Montgomery county, and at a school conducted under the competent supervision of Buckman Brothers, in the

vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He studied dentistry under the personal supervision of Dr. W. W. Trego, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, began the practice of his profession in Lambertsville in 1854, and three years later located in Easton, Northampton county, where he has continuously practiced ever since, a period of nearly half a century. During this time he built up a large and lucrative practice, and for many years has ranked as one of the most efficient dental surgeons in the city of Easton. Dr. Buckman has been an adherent of the Republican party since its formation, and was elected a member of the common council on the organization of the city, in 1887, and has been re-elected at each successive election to 1903. He is a prominent member of the Protestant Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes a keen and deep interest.

In 1861 Dr. Buckman married Josephine Elsegood, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Colonel William H. Elsegood, a native of England, who came to this country about the year 1832 or 1833. Their children are: William G., actively connected with the Leedon Carpet Manufactory, of Bristol, Pennsylvania; Edward S., engaged in the capacity of clerk in the Simons Silk Factory of Easton, Pennsylvania; Helen; and Frank R., the efficient and competent superintendent of the Easton Cordage Company.

PETER BRADY. One of the most prominent among the representative men of affairs in the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, and one whose activities have been extended through the unusual period of almost sixty years, is Peter Brady, a civil and mining engineer, who has gained a wide reputation and at the present time (1904) probably has no superiors in his profession. Irish by birth and parentage, he inherited those qualities of industry and perseverance which are characteristic of a large portion of that race. He is a son of Charles and Mary (Fagan) Brady, and was born in County Meath, Ireland, on the 4th of April, 1824.

In early life Peter Brady engaged in mercantile pursuits in Dublin, Ireland, but being desirous of leading a professional life he attended the

Famous Engineering School at Castle Pollard, County West Meath, Ireland, for three years, and was graduated from that institution in 1845. The following two years he served as assistant engineer for the British government on public works, and in 1848, having decided that the opportunities for a successful business career were far superior in the new world than the old, he emigrated to the United States, and since then has served under some of the most eminent engineers of this country. He was associated with Fisher and Sheaffer, of Pottsville, who were considered among the most skillful surveyors of their day, in locating land warrants, and assisted in surveying a part of the coal regions of Pennsylvania. He was also associated with Professor Henry D. Rogers, who was the most prominent geologist of this country at that time, in making surveys and exploring for coal in the Mahoney and Tiverton coal basins. In 1850 Mr. Brady went west with Colonel Ellwood Morris and made the first survey of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad in Ohio, from Chillicothe; from there took part in the laying out of the Bellefontaine & Indiana Railroad. He assisted in making out plans and profiles for the letting of the Steubenville & Indiana Railroad from Steubenville westward, and while there was appointed principal assistant engineer of the Pittsburg & Steubenville road, with W. Milnor Roberts as consulting engineer, and they located the road from Steubenville to Pittsburg. He also prepared maps for the letting of the contracts of the road, and spent eight years in the construction and building, making many improvements in the surveys.

On June 14, 1859, he located in Easton, Pennsylvania, performed the surveying for the Lehigh & Delaware Water Gap Railroad, and there became acquainted with Mr. Firmstone, general manager of the Glendon Iron Company, and who learned of Mr. Brady's ability as mining engineer, and at once engaged him to make a survey of the Hurd Ore Mine in New Jersey, where lines were in dispute. The line fixed by Mr. Brady became satisfactory to both parties, and saved a large law suit. After that time Mr. Brady continued to do work for the Glendon Iron Com-

pany for more than thirty years. He has also been engaged in the same capacity for the Thomas and Crane Iron Companies. He served as chief engineer for the Wilmington & Reading Railroad and made its first location from Wilmington to Birdsboro, and made many important surveys in the State of New Jersey, and is considered as an authority in mining engineering. Mr. Brady received the appointment of land agent for the Duchess of Leeds and Lady Stafford, having charge of about ten thousand acres of land in Bradford and Lycoming counties, Pennsylvania, which he sold for those ladies.

On May 14, 1864, Mr. Brady was united in marriage to Maria F. Tierney, a native of Ireland, and daughter of Matthew Tierney, late of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Charles Matthew, a civil engineer; Bessie, who resides at home with her parents; Mary, in religion Sister Mary Deloras, in the Holy Child Jesus Convent, at Sharon Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Nellie, now Mother Mary Catherine, of the Holy Child Jesus Convent, of Cheyenne, Wyoming; and Rose, who resides at home. The family are zealous and consistent members of the Catholic church. Mr. Brady adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, to which he has always given an active and loyal support. He served as city surveyor of Easton, Pennsylvania, for several years.

CHARLES P. SIEGFRIED, a successful business man of Easton, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and honored family of German extraction. The pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family was Joseph Siegfried (1), who was a brother of Colonel John Siegfried, of Revolutionary fame. Joseph Siegfried was united in marriage to Anna Maria Romig, a native of Northampton (now Lehigh) county, Pennsylvania, and among the children born of this union was a son, Isaac Siegfried.

Isaac Siegfried (2), son of Joseph and Anna M. Siegfried, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1763. He resided in various portions of the State, and for a number of years successfully conducted his trade of mill-

wright. Subsequently he purchased a farm in the vicinity of Nazareth, which he cultivated and improved, and at the same time devoted considerable attention to his trade. He was married, in Schoharie county, New York, to Anna Maria Hochstresser, who was born April 19, 1771. Their children were: Joshua, Paul, Joseph, Samuel, Elizabeth Catherine, Anna Maria, and Solomon. Both Mr. Siegfried and his wife were consistent members of the Dutch Reformed church. Mr. Siegfried died November 6, 1833; his wife died December 2, 1831.

Paul Siegfried (3), second son of Isaac and Anna M. Siegfried, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1793, was reared to manhood on his father's farm and received a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood. During the war with Great Britain in 1812 he served in the capacity of drummer boy. He was an upright conscientious man, and in all the relations of life fulfilled his duties in a creditable and acceptable manner. He married Johnanna M. Clewell, and among the children born to him was a son, Joseph W. Siegfried.

Joseph W. Siegfried (4), son of Paul and Johnanna Siegfried, was born in Bushkill township, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1831. In early life he applied himself to obtaining a thorough knowledge of the trades of miller and millwright, and these occupations claimed his entire time and attention until 1881. From that year up to the time of his decease he met with a large degree of success in the management of general mercantile pursuits at Cherry Hill, Northampton county. He was a man of industry and integrity, and was chosen by his fellow citizens to serve in various local offices. He held membership in the Moravian church at Schoeneck, and served as a member of its board of trustees for many years. Mr. Siegfried married Maria Saylor, who was born at Jacobsburg, Northampton county, in 1834. Their children were: James F.; William; Emma L., deceased; Oscar, deceased; Charles P.; Howard, J., and Robert L. Siegfried. The father of these children died July 8, 1893, and the mother passed away August 8, 1895.

Charles P. Siegfried (5), fourth son of Jo-

seph W. and Maria Siegfried, is a native of Bushkill township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being August 13, 1865. During the early years of his life he was a student in the public schools of the township, and after completing his studies he gained his first business experience as a clerk in a store at Cherry Hill, of which his father was the proprietor. After serving in that capacity for a number of years he filled a similar position in the town of Bethlehem, and subsequently he settled in Easton, where he has remained up to the present time. In 1898 he established a grocery store in the business section of the city, which he stocked with a large and select line of goods, and his business interests have been so managed as to win the confidence of the public and the prosperity which should always attend honorable and well directed effort. His religious sentiments are in accord with the tenets of the Moravian church, which was the faith of his ancestors, and his political views coincide with those advocated by the Democratic party.

On July 14, 1891, Mr. Siegfried married Sarah J. Messinger, a native of Bushkill township, and daughter of Reuben and Mary Ann (Ealers) Messinger. One child, who died in infancy, was the issue of this marriage.

HERBERT THOMAS BUCKLEY, who is engaged in the general commission business in Easton, was born in that city April 28, 1852, a son of Lewis A. and Sophia (Hect) Buckley. The father was born in Warren county, New Jersey, in 1805, and was a mechanic. When twenty-one years of age he left his native state and went to Easton, where he engaged in the iron and lumber business, developing an extensive enterprise, with which he was connected throughout his active business career. He married Sophia, a daughter of Rev. John P. Hect, the Lutheran minister of Easton, and both have now passed away, the father's death occurring February 10, 1876, while his wife died August 13, 1887. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters. John H., the eldest, was a soldier of the Civil war in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth

Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, and died in 1862. Lewis died at the age of eleven years. Mary died at the age of seventeen years. Annie died at the age of twenty. Herbert T. is the next of the family, and Wade, the youngest, is a resident of Brooklyn, New York.

Herbert T. Buckley pursued his education in the public schools of Easton and in Lafayette College. He studied law in the offices of Judges Kirkpatrick and Scott, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. Immediately afterward he entered upon the active practice of the profession, in which he continued until 1900, when he established the general commission business of H. T. Buckley & Company, in which he is still engaged, having so directed his affairs that he is to-day one of the substantial citizens of Easton.

Mr. Buckley served as town clerk of the borough of Easton, and was the first city clerk after the incorporation of Easton as a city. In politics he is a Republican, and has exerted a wide and beneficial influence in behalf of public progress, improvement and reform. Socially, he is connected with Easton Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M.; Easton Chapter, R. A. M.; and Hugh DePayens Commandery, K. T. He is also well known in the musical circles of the city, and has been the organist of the First Reformed church since 1881. In 1881 Mr. Buckley was married to Miss Mary Seitz, a daughter of the late Henry W. and Mary Seitz, and by this union there are two children, Mary and Henry L.

DR. EVAN WILLIAM EVANS, a well established physician of Easton, Pennsylvania, is of Welsh origin, and his ancestral history is written in connection with that of his father, upon another page of this work.

He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Richmond Northampton county, January 17, 1863, son of John and Mary (Horn) Evans. He began his literary education in the well equipped public schools of Easton, where his parents resided, and pursued his classical studies in Lafayette College. He was prepared for his profession in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1884,

the year of his attaining his majority. He served an internship in the Philadelphia City Hospital, which afforded him excellent opportunities for practical experience to supplement the knowledge acquired in the class and lecture rooms. In 1887 he took a post-graduate course at Lafayette College, and then located for practice in the city of Easton, where he has built up an excellent patronage, his ability and conscientious devotion to his patients commanding the patronage of a large class of the community. He is a highly regarded member of the County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. In 1891 he was appointed to membership on the board of United States Pension Examiners at Easton. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has attained to the Commandery degrees. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Dr. Evans was married, October 2, 1888, to Miss May Yeomans, daughter of Frederick Yeomans, and of this union was born a daughter, Elizabeth Yeomans Evans.

CHARLES J. MONTAGUE. The Montague family, represented in the present generation by Charles J. Montague, a prominent business man of Easton, Pennsylvania, originated in England, and traces its ancestry to Peter, son of Eleanor Montague, born in 1603, in Boveny, parish of Burnham, Buckinghamshire. In 1621, when he was eighteen years of age, he emigrated to America, settling in Virginia, where he became the founder of that branch of the Montague family with which this narrative is concerned. He was possessed of high ability and strength of character, and became a man of broad influence, and large usefulness. He aided in establishing the first church and school in the colony of Virginia, and was called to various positions of honor and responsibility. He died in 1659.

Peter (2) son of Peter (1) the emigrant, was born in Nansemond county, Virginia, in 1631 or 1632, and inherited from his father large tracts of land on the Rappahannock river. He married Elizabeth Morris, and their children were: 1. Mary, born about 1661, who married Thomas Paine; October 23, 1682; 2. Peter, born 1666,

died 1702; 3. William, born 1670; 4. John, baptized May 21, 1682. Peter (3) second child of Peter (2) was father of Thomas J. (4), whose second wife, Penelope (family name unknown) bore him a son William (5). William Montague was born June 14, 1730, and lived in Middlesex county, Virginia. He married, December 21, 1754, Catherine, daughter of Abraham Montague. Their son William (6) was born about 1758; he served during the Revolutionary war, and was wounded in a naval engagement on Chesapeake Bay. He resided near the village of Montague, Virginia. He married, January 14, 1790, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Valentine, of Augusta county, Virginia. Their son William V. (7) born September 3, 1797, married (December, 1824) Mary Ann Barrack. They removed in 1828 to Norfolk county, and thence in 1829 to the town of Norfolk. His wife died September 29, 1840, and William V. Montague in 1841 married Esther Hatton, a widow, and removed to Princess Anne county. He died in Norfolk, September 10, 1865, and his wife died in the year following.

Robert V., (8) son of William V. Montague (7) by his first wife, was born September 28, 1827, at Montague, Virginia. He was well educated, having graduated from William and Mary College. He at once entered upon an active and useful career and was called to various public positions. January 28, 1847, he was married to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ann Robertson, of Princess Anne county, Virginia. On account of failing health, Mr. Montague removed with his family in 1855 to New York city, and thence to Easton, Pennsylvania, where he made his home for the remainder of his life. There he was appointed assistant postmaster, a position in which he acquitted himself with great ability and strict fidelity to the trusts committed to him, until his death, April 4, 1866. He was a man of unsullied personal character, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Republican.

Mrs. Montague, a woman of strong character and sweetly amiable disposition, left with limited means and a large family of small children, gave herself unsparingly to their rearing, and

through her unselfish devotion was enabled to afford them all an excellent education, and lived to see them well established in life. Her death occurred February 14, 1894. She was the mother of ten children, of whom the three first named were born in Virginia: 1. Elizabeth Virginia, born in February, 1848, became the wife of Dr. E. L. Evans, now deceased. 2. Mary Lewis, born in February, 1850, and died May 14, 1894, became the wife of Prof. J. J. Hardy, of Lafayette College, Easton. 3. Helen Walker, born July 4, 1851, and died June 22, 1874, became the wife of J. Wesley Evans. 4. William Barrick, born in New York city, April 17, 1854. The remaining children, named as follows, were born in Easton, Pennsylvania: 5. Robert John, born December 25, 1856. 6. Alice Josephine, born September 4, 1858; 7. Harry Howard, born August 6, 1860, died August 26, 1860. 8. Frank Leslie, born October 6, 1861. 9. Charles Jennings, born October 26, 1863. 10. Lelia Virginia, born September 22, 1865, who became the wife of Frank E. Crater, of Easton.

Charles Jennings Montague, youngest son of Robert and Margaret Elizabeth (Robertson) Montague, received his education in the public schools of his native city. He was but three years of age when his father died, and when he was only twelve years of age he began the carving of his own livelihood in order to aid his mother. He entered the book and stationery store of the late William Maxwell, July 10, 1876, and here, while laboring industriously, he took advantage of his opportunities to read liberally, to compensate in some degree for the want of adequate school instruction, and his ambition and diligence enabled him to acquire a fund of information which proved an ample equipment for business and social life. He remained with Mr. Maxwell until the death of that estimable man, and shortly afterwards (January 1, 1902) purchased the business, for the conduct of which he had developed every necessary ability. Mr. Montague is numbered among the most enterprising citizens and business men of Easton, and is held in high esteem for his high character and excellent personal qualities. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Easton Lodge No. 152, F.

and A. M.; Easton Chapter No. 173, R. A. M.; Pomp Council No. 20, R. and S. M., and Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 19, K. T. He is also a Noble of Rajah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Montague was married, June 7, 1888, to Miss Mary A. Siegfried, and to them were born three children—Charles Leslie, Lelia Virginia, and William Maxwell.

CHARLES JACOB ABEL, a veteran of the Civil war, and at the present time (1903) successfully engaged in the manufacture of candy for the jobbing trade in the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, was born at Lewisburg, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1837, a son of the late John Abel, who was a descendant of 'Squire Jacob Abel, who came to this country from Germany, at an early period, and settled in Easton, Northampton county, becoming one of its prominent and influential citizens.

John Abel (grandfather) was a son of Jacob Abel, and his birth occurred in the city of Easton, Pennsylvania. His business career was devoted to the occupations of boating, plying his trade between the cities of Easton and Philadelphia, and the grocery business which he conducted for a number of years in Easton. On July 7, 1825, Governor Shulze appointed Mr. Abel as one of the commissioners for improving the navigation of the Delaware river under the act of March 26, 1821. He was engaged for more than three years in this important work. Mr. Abel and his wife, Catherine (Bleckey) Abel, were the parents of a large family of children, all of whom are now deceased.

John Abel (father) was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1814, a son of John and Catherine (Bleckey) Abel. After laying aside his school books he learned the trade of cabinet maker, which line of industry he pursued until 1835 and then abandoned on account of impaired health. Subsequently he established a wholesale and retail confectionery business in his native city, manufacturing the goods on the premises, and this he successfully conducted up to the time of his death. Mr. Abel was united in marriage to

Maria E. Reichard, born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1811, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hay) Reichard. Their children were: Louisa, wife of William W. Cottingham, of Easton; Charles Jacob; Elizabeth, wife of William E. Hammann; Emma M.; Josephine A., wife of George T. Hammann; John H.; Isabel, wife of Howard A. Hartzell; J. Edward; and Mary Abel. A full account of the life of Mr. John Abel appears under his own name on another page of this work.

The private school conducted by Dr. Vanderveer, at Easton, Pennsylvania, afforded Charles J. Abel a good English education which was an excellent preparation for his active business career. He learned the trade of confectioner with his father, but later engaged with the Hope Express Company, which conducted business between Reading, Pennsylvania, and New York city, and remained an employee of that company until 1862, the year of the disruption between the north and south. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving in the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Kernsville, and the five days battle of Chancellorsville. He was struck by a spent ball, but was not incapacitated from active duty. He served with credit and distinction during the entire term of his enlistment, and was honorably discharged from the service of the United States Government in the middle of May, 1863.

After his return from the war, Mr. Abel resumed his old position with the Hope Express Company, where he remained for a short period of time. He was then employed by his father until 1870, when he established a confectionery manufacturing plant in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, which he conducted for fifteen years, and then disposed of to George M. Alpaugh. He then returned to Easton, Pennsylvania, and established his present business, that of manufacturing candy for the jobbing trade, which enterprise has proved to be a profitable source of income. Politically, Mr. Abel is an ardent supporter of the principles of Republicanism, his first vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln. During his residence in

Phillipsburg, New Jersey, Mr. Abel served in the capacity of president of the city council, and chairman of the finance committee, holding the latter position for six years. He is a member of Talmage Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and a charter member of Bell Post, the first post organized in the order. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Free and Accepted Masons.

On February 15, 1858, Mr. Abel married Melvina Housel, of Bloomsbury, New Jersey, a daughter of James and Mary Ann (Barnes) Housel, the latter named being the daughter of Robert and Nancy (Bachivan) Barnes. Their children are: 1. Minnie B., born in Easton, Pennsylvania, wife of George M. Alpaugh, and they are the parents of three children—George Adamson, John Everett, and Elizabeth Alpaugh. 2. Lizzie, wife of George A. Adamson, and one child has been born to them—Dorathea Frances Adamson. 3. C. Percival, who was killed in a street railroad accident at Bushkill Park, September 1, 1902. 4. James Ray, a chemist by trade, married Annie Alsover, and they are the parents of two children—Marion and Douglas Abel. 5. Ruth Potter Abel. The family are actively interested in the work of the Lutheran church, in which organization they hold membership.

FRANCIS MICHLER, attorney at law, Easton, Pennsylvania, whose busy professional life extended over a period of nearly a decade and about ten years in the coal business, and who resided in pleasant retirement in the city wherein he was born and which was the scene of his earnest activity, was born in 1830, a son of Peter and Mary (Howell) Michler.

He is a lineal descendant of the Rev. John Wolfgang Michler, born in Wurtemberg, Germany October 25, 1720, and who came to America in 1743. The emigrant Michler located at Salem, North Carolina, where he served as missionary to the Indians, undergoing many privations and dangers incident to such a life. He always maintained pleasant relations with the people whom he came to labor amongst, and was the means of relieving them from many of the oppressions to which they were subject in face of an ever ad-

vancing population which was destined to crush them out entirely. He died at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Nathaniel, son of the Rev. John W. Michler, was educated at Nazareth Hall, where he was four years a student, and later was an instructor there. On leaving school, about 1790, he went to Jacobsville, and thence to Easton, Pennsylvania. He was a man of broad intelligence, excellent business qualifications and sterling integrity, and exerted a commanding influence. He was a magistrate for many years, and for a quarter of a century served as recorder and register of deeds, a position to which he was originally appointed by Governor Ritnar, and served longer in that position than anybody before or since. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of Peter Seip, and two sons were born to them, Peter S., and Thomas.

Peter S. Michler, eldest son of the parents named, was educated at Nazareth Hall. He engaged in milling on the Bushkill. He was a man of commanding ability, and rose to occupy a conspicuous place in the moral and material life of the rapidly developing city of Easton. He became president of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania, and he was afterwards president of the First National Bank of Easton. He was the first president of the Hokendauqua Iron Works, and was one of the original incorporators and the president of the Lehigh Transportation Company. In politics he was originally a Whig, and after the dissolution of that party he became a Republican. He served in the state senate, and in that body proved a capable and incorruptable legislator. He was a Lutheran in religion, and was for many years an elder in Christ church. He married Mary Burroughs Howell, born in 1799, a daughter of Esick Howell. Husband and wife both died in 1865. The children born to them were:

George and Howell, both of whom died in infancy.

Nathaniel, who was a graduate from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and served during the Civil war as an engineer officer on the staff of Generals Rosecrans, Buell, Meade and Sherman. He made a brilliant record

as an enterprising and courageous officer, and in the battle of Shiloh two horses were shot under him. After the war and during the presidency of General Grant he had charge of the public buildings in Washington City, and his army service was continued until his death.

Harriet, who became the wife of Thomas Conyngham, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Clarence Howell, who was a civil engineer, and died in early life.

Henrietta, who became the wife of the Rev. Dr. J. Y. Mitchell, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

William H. H., who was a physician and served as an army surgeon during the Civil war.

Francis Michler, second child of Peter S. and Mary Burroughs (Howell) Michler, was born March 23, 1830 in Easton. He began his education at the same institution as did his father, Nazareth Hall, and then entered Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1847. He studied law in the law school of Yale College, and graduated in 1849. For several years he practiced his profession in Easton, and his abilities and integrity commended him to the patronage of an uncommonly large and influential clientele.

Mr. Michler was married, in 1855, to Julia A., daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Henry) Lach-enour, who are referred to at length on another page of this work. Of this marriage were born the following children: 1. Henry D., who has been surgeon in charge at the Easton Hospital from its opening; 2. Howell, who died young; 3. Frances K.; 4. Roosevelt; 5. Lebbeus C.; 6. William Marsh; 7. Julia A. Michler. Mr. Michler died February 26, 1904.

JAMES POLLOCK was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 31, 1817, and died November 29, 1867. His paternal great-great-grandfather, William Follock, was born on the Overtown estate in Scotland. The great-grandparents were William and Jannet (Shedden) Pollock. James Pollock, Sr., son of William and Jannet Pollock, was married to Miss Mary Lamberton, whose mother in her maidenhood was Margaret Douglas. Her parents were James Lee and Mary Douglas. The former was born on the

Douglas estate, and was a son of the second son of Sir Robert Douglas, knight, who was a son of William and Margaret Lamberton. William Lamberton was born at Douglas Castle, in 1521, and from him the line of descent is traced down to James Pollock. James Pollock, second, married Helen Hill, at Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland, and in 1817 they came to America.

James Pollock, third, whose name introduces this record, was reared in New Brunswick and in Trenton, New Jersey. He pursued his preliminary education in the common schools, and in 1841 entered Lafayette College with the intention of preparing for the ministry, but owing to failing health was obliged to abandon his cherished plans and assumed other business relations. He therefore learned the stone-cutter's trade, and established a business in Easton, and there conducted his enterprise until 1853, when he removed to Hamilton, Ontario county, Canada, where he carried on business for ten years. At the time of the Civil war, in July, 1863, Mr. Pollock returned to Easton for the purpose of enlisting in the Union army, but his services were rejected on account of his physical condition. He then resumed business in Easton, at the corner of Northampton and Front streets, and engaged in the manufacture of fine marble monuments until his death.

On the 29th of April, 1848, Mr. Pollock was married to Miss Sarah Howell, who was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1829, a daughter of Jesse Moore and Deborah (Muirhead) Howell. The ancestry of the Howell family can be traced back to John Howell, who was a private in Captain Tucker's company in the first regiment of New Jersey militia during the Revolutionary war. He was born in 1727, and died in 1779. His wife was Naomi Hart, a daughter of Joseph Hart. John Hart of this family was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their son, Noah Howell, was born May 22, 1763, and died September 6, 1801. He was married August 22, 1788, to Hannah Lawrence, whose birth occurred December 16, 1769, and her death on August 3, 1814. They were the grandparents of Mrs. Follock and the parents of Jesse Moore Howell, whose birth occurred in New Jersey, August 9,

1789. He wedded Deborah Muirhead, who was born March 11, 1794, and gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Howell, October 4, 1819. Her death occurred December 27, 1861. Her ancestral history as far as authentic record has been preserved began with John Muirhead, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and married Rebecca Bailey, of Jamaica, Long Island. His death occurred in January, 1725. His son Andrew Muirhead was the father of Jonathan Muirhead, who was born May 7, 1755. To him and his wife Mary was born on the 25th of June, 1763, a son, to whom they gave the name of George, and who became a soldier of the Revolutionary war. George Muirhead was under Colonel Seeley and his brother, John Muirhead with John Guild and David Laming, on the morning of December 26, 1776, escorted General Washington and his army from the eight-mile ferry to the north end of Trenton. George Muirhead married Charity Guild, a daughter of Rev. John Guild, and to this marriage was born Deborah Muirhead, the wife of Jesse Moore Howell. Rev. John Guild was pastor of the Pennington Presbyterian church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pollock were born six children: Charles Muirhead, born January 26, 1849, in Easton, Pennsylvania, died November 30, 1897. Helen Hill, born February 3, 1851, is living in Easton, Pennsylvania. James, born May 7, 1854, in Hamilton, Canada, died August 13, 1864. Jessie Howell, the next, was born April 6, 1856, in Hamilton. Sarah, born in Hamilton, December 2, 1858, was married, October 18, 1887, to Charles K. Swift, and they had two children, Douglas Pollock, who died at the age of nine months, and Clement Kinnersley, who was born in Norwood, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1890. Casimir Guillot, born February 22, 1861, was married March 17, 1892, to Mary J. Davis.

Mr. Pollock died November 29, 1867, and his wife, long surviving him, passed away February 9, 1902. He was an ardent Republican in politics, was an upright honorable business man, a public-spirited and progressive citizen, a faithful friend, and a devoted husband and father. Moreover, his life was actuated by the highest prin-

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ciples, and was permeated by his Christian faith. In early life he united with the First Presbyterian church of Easton, and afterward became one of the organizers of the Dutch Reformed church, in which he took a most active and helpful part, contributing generously of his means to the cause, and putting forth every effort in his power to extend the influence of the church. The Rev. James K. Mason Knox, pastor of the American Reformed church, and later president of Lafayette College, said of Mr. Pollock: "James Pollock was a man loving and loveable, a worthy son of a Godly father. Orthodox as he could not help being without forsaking his descent, he saw the lineaments of his Master in his fellow men and his heart went out toward all mankind. I remember him to-day for the help he gave me in my work, help given with the earnestness and delicacy which are the fruits of the spirit of God."

ROBERT P. RADER, the superintendent of the Lehigh Water Company, at Easton, is a descendant of Henry Rader, who in colonial days lived in the vicinity of Bath, Pennsylvania, and had landed possessions which were quite extensive. He was thereby classed among the wealthy men of his day. His son, John George Rader, was born July 27, 1757, and became an officer in the American army in the war of the Revolution. He lived upon a farm formerly owned by his father, and he was married three times. He first wedded Maria Schick, with whom he lived twenty-four years, and after her death he married her sister. His third wife was a Mrs. Patterson, a widow. John George Rader died April 24, 1837. His son, John, who married a Miss Flick, was the great-grandfather of Robert P. Rader.

Paul Rader, the grandfather, was born in Upper Nazareth township, Northampton county, September 5, 1801, and throughout his business career followed farming. He resided for a time in Forks township, Northampton county, and from 1831 until 1835 was a resident of Lehigh county. His political support was given the Democracy until 1860, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. He belonged to the Reformed church. In 1820 he married Mary

Ann Nolf, who was born January 24, 1795, and their children were: Christianne, born November 26, 1822; Peter, August 7, 1824; Mary Ann, April 14, 1826; Jackson, January 23, 1828; Angeline, June 7, 1832; Samuel, March 21, 1835; Matilda, June 4, 1837; Anna Eliza, August 17, 1839; and Jacob, March 20, 1821. Paul Rader died February 24, 1877, and his wife March 3, 1874.

Jacob Rader, father of Robert P. Rader, was born March 20, 1821, and when fourteen years of age left his father's farm to become a clerk in a grocery store in Easton. Six months later he entered the dry-goods store of C. & R. Innis, and in August, 1843, purchased the stock of his employer, and has since become one of the leading merchants of the city. He also assisted in organizing the Easton Gas Company, was a director of the First National Bank, and became one of the organizers of the Lehigh Water Company, of which he has now been the treasurer for many years. His activities have been of marked benefit to the city in promoting its material progress and substantial improvement. For thirty-six years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school conducted in connection with the Reformed church, and is very active in the different departments of church work. A prominent Mason, he has been a member of the consistory since 1865, and his political support is given the Republican party. He was married, July 25, 1844, to Mary Ann Steele, born July 4, 1823, a daughter of John Steele. Her death occurred December 21, 1898. In the family were ten children. Charles Innes, born October 19, 1845, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and is now superintendent and general manager of a gold mining company in Utah; he was married, November 13, 1876, to Susan M. Sevan. Thomas Jacob, born August 28, 1847, and now a salesman in Brooklyn, New York, was married October 28, 1875, to Sarah E. Neley. Mary Elizabeth, born May 17, 1850, became the wife of M. S. Hulick, October 15, 1873. Robert Paul, born February 2, 1852, is mentioned later in this record. Frank Steele, born November 19, 1853, died November 25, 1854. Harry James, born June 3, 1855, was married June 14, 1876, to Ida Arnold, and died September 27,

1897. Lewis John, born September 15, 1857, is manager of his father's store. Ella Jennie, born March 23, 1859. Jennie, born December 15, 1860, was married, October 2, 1879, to David W. Thomas, and died January 25, 1890. Carrie May, born June 18, 1862, was married November 18, 1892, to William C. Merritt.

Robert P. Rader, the third son of Jacob Rader, of Easton, pursued his studies in public and private schools of Easton, and at Nazareth Hall, Fennsylvania. He entered upon his business career as an apprentice to the machinist's trade, and after three years began working as a journeyman. Four years were thus passed, and in 1875 he became engineer in the employ of the Lehigh Water company, with which he has now been associated for twenty-eight years. In 1882 he was made superintendent of the plant, and has since served in that capacity.

Mr. Rader is a Republican in politics, and socially, is connected with the Heptasophs. In 1872 he married Miss Minnie Reifenwarth, of Stewartsville, Pennsylvania, and to them was born a son, H. Eugene, April 27, 1875. He was educated in the public schools and in Lerches preparatory school, and is now engineer for the Lehigh Water Company. He has two children, Ethel E. and Robert A. Mrs. Rader died April 20, 1894, and Mr. Rader afterward married Miss J. Maud Stocker, of Martins Creek, Pennsylvania, a daughter of J. Mackey Stocker. There are two children of this marriage: Edward M., born March 4, 1897; and Louisa Steele, born June 5, 1903.

SAMUEL RADER, a prominent merchant of Easton, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family which has been for at least two centuries resident in Northampton county, where we first find it represented by Henry Rader, who was, for a colonist of that period, a rich man, being a large land-owner, residing in the vicinity of Bath.

John George Rader, son of Henry Rader, mentioned above, lived on a farm which had formed part of the estate of his father. He took an active part in the Revolutionary struggle, being one of the officers of the continental army.

He was thrice married, his first wife being Maria Shick, with whom he lived twenty-four years, and whose sister became his second wife. On being left, for the second time, a widower, Mr. Rader married the widow of Mr. Patterson. He died April 24, 1837, leaving a son, John, who married a Flick.

Paul Rader, son of John and —— (Flick) Rader, was born September 5, 1801, in Upper Nazareth township, Northampton county, and afterward settled in Forks township. From 1831 to 1835 he made his home in Lehigh county, his occupation there and elsewhere being always that of a farmer. He was until 1860 a staunch member of the Democratic party, but in that year joined the ranks of the Republicans, to whose cause he adhered for the remainder of his life. He married, in 1820, Mary Ann Nolf, who was born January 24, 1795, and their children were: Jacob, born March 20, 1821; Christianne, born November 26, 1822; Peter, born August 7, 1824; Mary Ann, born April 14, 1826; Jackson, born January 3, 1828; Angeline, born June 7, 1832; Samuel, mentioned at length hereinafter; Matilda, born June 4, 1837; and Anna Eliza, born August 17, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Rader, who were regarded with respect and affection by all who knew them, were members of the Reformed church. The death of Mrs. Rader took place March 3, 1874, and her husband survived her three years, passing away February 24, 1877, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Samuel Rader, son of Paul and Mary Ann (Nolf) Rader, was born March 21, 1835, in Forks township, Northampton county, where during his early boyhood he attended the common schools. At the age of nine years he came to Easton, where he was employed in the store of his brother Jacob. Here he remained, displaying in the discharge of his duties such industry, ability and faithfulness, that he steadily advanced step by step until he became a partner in the house, which was thenceforth known as Rader & Brother. For many years the firm has owed not a little of its prosperity to the energy and assiduity of the junior partner. Among the most noteworthy reminiscences of Mr. Rader's early manhood is a military experi-

ence which he gained while serving in the army during the Civil war. Politically, he is a Republican, adhering firmly to the principles advocated by that party. He is a member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Rader married, in 1859, Emma S., daughter of George S. and Phoebe Maria Miller of Bethlehem. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rader, five of whom died in childhood. Those surviving are: George Paul, who is a mechanic, married Amanda V. Weaver, and has one child, Marie Elizabeth; Kate Miller, who is the wife of Harry H. Haines; and Edith M., who is the wife of Nicholas J. Hager. Mrs. Rader, the mother of the family, died December 21, 1884, her loss being a bereavement not only to her relatives and near friends, but to all who had ever felt the influence of her attractive personality.

ABRAHAM CARGILL PRINCE, a representative of various business interests in Bethlehem, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 8, 1844. The family was established in America by John Prince, Jr., whose father, Rev. John Prince, was rector of East Shefford, Berkshire, England.

The Prince family had its origin in that portion of England bordering on Wales, and the ancestry can be traced back to remote antiquity. The coat of arms, however, was not granted until the year 1584, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Shrewsbury and Abby Foregate, in Shropshire, were then the seat of the family. From that portion of England came John Prince, Jr., in 1633. He was born in 1610, and was a student of Oxford University, under the tuition of his maternal grandfather, Rev. Dr. Toldebury. He was expected to succeed his father as rector of East Shefford church, but his ideas of church government conflicted with those of Archbishop Laud, and because of the displeasure and persecution which he thus incurred he fled to America. He is first mentioned in the records of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as an owner of two lots of land in 1634, and a memorandum to this record says "removed to Hull." He was made a freeman March 4, 1635, and went to Hingham, Massa-

chusetts, at the time of the general dispersion from Boston in 1635. In 1660 Elder John Prince was appointed magistrate of Hull by the general court, and on the 15th of February, 1671, was selected to decide the controversy between Richard Stubbs and Samuel Baker. On the 2d of October, 1673, Joseph Howe, of Boston, deeded to Elder Prince his estate in trust for his wife, Elizabeth Bunn, of Hull, under the conditions of the marriage contract. According to the first family historian, Rev. Thomas Prince, all of the seven sons of Elder Prince followed the sea. In the Massachusetts archives from 1687 to 1700 are found numerous records of clearances and arrivals of Captain Job Prince, of the ship "James," of Boston; Captain Thomas Prince, of the "Dolphin;" Captain Samuel Prince, of the sloop "Gryal," and "Little Otis;" while Captain Joseph and Captain Isaac Prince were in the naval service. In 1637 Elder Prince married Alice Honor, who died in 1668, and about 1670 he married Anna Barston, widow of William Barston, of Scituate, Massachusetts. In his last will, dated August 16, 1676, Elder Prince names the following children: John, Joseph, Elizabeth, the wife of Josiah Loring; Martha, the wife of Christopher Wheaton; Job, Samuel, Isaac, and Thomas.

John Prince, the eldest son of Elder Prince, was married in 1672 to Rebecca, daughter of George and Rebecca (Phipperty) Vickerow, of Hull. She was a cousin of the wife of his brother, Job Prince—Rebecca Phipperty of Boston. His children were: Joseph, born in 1673; John, November 1, 1685; Rebecca, who was born in 1687, and became the wife of Joseph Benson, of Hull, Massachusetts; and Experience, born January 11, 1689. John Prince, the second son, was the progenitor of the branch of the family on Long Island. He had two sons, Samuel and Robert. The latter married Mary Burgess, and their children were: Mary, the wife of David Phillips; William, who married Ann Thorn; Elizabeth, the wife of Arthur Burgess; Samuel, who was born in the city of New York, and married Ruth Carman; Robert, who died young; Susannah, the wife of a Mr. Montrose, or Montross.



A.C. Prince

Samuel Prince, born May 20, 1728, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married Ruth Carman, April 24, 1751, and they had nine children: Robert, Elizabeth, James, Mary, Samuel, Samuel (2), Elizabeth (2), Margaret, and Susannah. Prince street in New York city was named in honor of this Samuel Prince, who owned a considerable tract of land there. From Robert Prince is descended the Wintringham family of Long Island, and from Mary Prince is descended the Winter family.

Samuel Prince, Jr., born May 29, 1762, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was taken prisoner by the British, and sent to the prison in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He was exchanged, and afterward became a merchant and importer of Leghorn and millinery goods on William street, between Fulton and John streets, in New York. He died May 23, 1835, and was buried in the Cypress Cemetery, Williamsburg, Long Island. On the 15th of November, 1785, in New York city, he married Mary Norwood, who was born September 14, 1768, and was a daughter of Tobias Norwood. The Norwoods were largely allied to the old Dutch families of New York, including the Van Clyft, Van Clyf and Van Cleeft (as the name is variously spelled) and the Kool or Cool families. Mrs. Prince died April 15, 1845, and was buried in the Moravian cemetery at Staten Island. Their children were Mary, born August 8, 1786; Samuel, born July 20, 1788; William Augustus, born November 24, 1790; Elizabeth, born December 2, 1792; Sarah (1st), born June 20, 1794; Sarah (2d), born March 4, 1796; Robert, born January 20, 1798; Margaret, born November 20, 1800; Benjamin, born July 27, 1803; Harriet, born November 22, 1805; Edward, born June 6, 1807; an infant boy, born February 27, 1809; and George Washington, born in 1811. The will of Samuel Prince, Jr., is recorded in the hall of records of New York city.

Robert Prince, father of Abraham C. Prince, was born January 20, 1798, in New York city. In early life he practiced dentistry, and afterward became an attorney at law, while still later he engaged in the upholstering business and in the manufacture of paint. He was the first man-

ufacturer of metallic paint in the United States, the article being known on the market as Prince's metallic paint, or mineral brown. The ore from which this paint was made was discovered by him in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where a plant was erected by him in 1857 for the manufacture of paint, and the business has been carried on continuously since by its founder or his sons. In his political views, Robert Prince was originally a Whig, and afterward a Republican. His religious faith was that of the Moravian church, and he became one of the founders of the congregation of that denomination in Brooklyn. He married Antoinette Cargill, who was born October 18, 1816, in New York city, a daughter of Abraham and Antoinette Cargill. The children of Robert and Antoinette Prince are as follows: David, born September 5, 1836, died April 19, 1903, married Frances A. Commins; Mary M., born December 12, 1838; Samuel, born April 18, 1840, died in October, 1855; Robert, born December 6, 1841, died February 14, 1881; Abraham C., born September 8, 1844, married Elizabeth Frances Lovejoy; Antoinette, born September 19, 1846; James Grant, born September 9, 1849, died in 1882; Adelaide B., born October 21, 1851, died in 1856; and Alfred, born August 9, 1854.

Abraham Cargill Prince pursued his early education in the public schools of Brooklyn, and of New York city. He was just eighteen years of age when, in September, 1862, he enlisted in the First New York Mounted Rifles for three years or during the war of the rebellion, and at Richmond, Virginia, in 1865, he was honorably discharged. Following his military service he engaged in business in New York city as a coal dealer, opening an office in Waverly Place. There he remained until the spring of 1869, when he removed to Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and became connected with his father in the manufacture of paint, and also of concrete building blocks and hydraulic cement. On the 21st of September, 1886, he took up his abode in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he continued to manufacture Prince's mineral brown and oxides of iron. In April, 1879, he organized a stock com-

pany for the purpose of carrying on the business, was chosen its president and has since continued in that capacity and as its active manager. The manufacturing plant is at Bowman's, and a store in New York city is maintained for the sale and distribution of the product. Mr. Prince is a man of marked business ability and enterprise, who has directed his efforts in several lines of activity with good success. For many years he has been a director in the Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk. He is also connected with the board of trade of Bethlehem.

Mr. Prince has been an influential factor in various movements for general progress and improvement. While living in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, he served as a school director, and has also been a director of the Moravian parochial school of Bethlehem for many years. He has for seven years been a trustee of the Moravian Theological College of Bethlehem, and is deeply interested in the cause of education and its advancement. He is a member of the financial board of the Moravian church of Bethlehem, in which he has long held membership. His political support has been given to the Republican party without interruption since he attained his majority, and socially he is connected with J. K. Taylor Post, No. 181, G. A. R., of Bethlehem.

Mr. Prince was married, in Brooklyn, New York, October 23, 1867, to Elizabeth Frances Lovejoy, a daughter of Henry and Melinda Crosby (Wheeler) Lovejoy. She is a great-granddaughter of Major Abiel Abbott, of Wilton, New Hampshire. About 1851 her father removed to New York city, where he was engaged in electrotyping and stereotyping for many years under the firm name of Lovejoy, Son & Company, carrying on an extensive business. He was born in Greenfield, New Hampshire. Mrs. Prince was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York. Fred Lovejoy Prince, the eldest child of this marriage, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, September 20, 1868, and died September 24, 1869. Alice Prince, born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1874, was educated at the Moravian parochial school of Bethlehem. Persis Lovejoy Prince, born at Millport, Carbon county,

Pennsylvania, October 2, 1876, died at that place March 10, 1886. Antoinette M. Prince, born at Millport, Carbon county, May 5, 1881, was educated in the Moravian parochial school at Bethlehem, and at "The Castle," in Tarrytown, New York. Melinda Crosby, born at Millport, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1883, was educated in the Moravian parochial school of Bethlehem and in Smith College of Massachusetts. Florence Louise Prince, born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1886, was educated in the Moravian parochial school.

WILLIAM CLAY MIDDAUGH, D. D. S., engaged in the practice of dentistry in Easton, belongs to one of the old families of Northampton county. His paternal great-grandfather was Thomas Middaugh, who resided in lower Mount Bethel township, where occurred the birth of William B. Middaugh, the grandfather. He was educated in the common schools, and afterward followed farming in order to provide for his family. Robert A. Middaugh, son of William B. Middaugh, and father of Dr. Middaugh, was born in Lower Mount Bethel, September 12, 1845, and after attending the public schools near his home pursued a course of study in a business college of New York city, and in Dr. Grant's school at Easton, Pennsylvania. On completing his education he entered the book store of William Maxwell in Easton, where he was employed as clerk, and next became clerk to the superintendent in the service of the Warren Foundry & Machine Company. He afterward went upon the road as representative of Austin Nichols & Co., wholesale grocers, of New York and when several years had thus passed he returned to Easton and accepted the agency for the Climax DuPont & Hazard Powder Company, which he is now representing, having built up an extensive business. Fraternally he is a Mason, and politically a Democrat, while in religious faith he and his family are Presbyterians. He was married, in 1870, to Miss Ella Mutchler, a daughter of George Mutchler, who was steward of the county home of Northampton county. Their children are Dr. William Clay Middaugh, and Sarah R.,

the wife of Charles S. Howell, by whom she has one son, Robert M.

Dr. William Clay Middaugh was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1871, and after pursuing a public school course, graduating in the Easton high school, class of 1890, entered Lafayette College. He next matriculated in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania and following his graduation in 1892 located in Easton and opened an office and practiced for eleven years in the Clemons Building, 433 Northampton street. In May, 1903, he moved to the First National Bank Building, where he has since conducted a practice. He belongs to the Edward T. Darby Dental Society, is a charter member and first vice president of the Lehigh Valley Dental Society, is a member of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, and is corresponding secretary of the Susquehanna Dental Society. Socially he is connected with the Pomfret Club of Easton, with the Ancient Order of Heptasophs, and the Royal Arcanum. Dr. Middaugh and his family attend the services of the St. Paul's Lutheran church in Easton.

He was married, in 1892, to Miss Caroline L. Sigman, a daughter of William Sigman, a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Carl S.

GEORGE P. ADAMSON, a partner of the Baker and Adamson Chemical Company of Easton, was born in Philadelphia, August 24, 1863. He pursued his early education in the public schools, after which he entered Eastburn's Academy in Philadelphia, then to Blair's Hall, in Blairstown, New Jersey, preparatory to college. He entered Lafayette College in the year 1880, taking a chemical course under Dr. Edward Hart, and graduating in 1884.

He continued in Easton, forming a partnership with John T. Baker, under the firm name of Baker & Adamson. This was incorporated in 1896 for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, under the title of the Baker & Adamson Chemical Company. Employment is furnished to fifty men, and the products of the company, being of the highest grade, are the standard in the

United States of chemically pure chemicals, and find a ready sale not only on the market of the new world but also in the old world.

George P. Adamson was married to Miss Elizabeth Abel, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and they have a daughter, Dorothy. Mr. Adamson is a member of the Pomfret Club, the Country Club, the Chemists' Club of New York City, the American Chemical Society, the Society of Industrial Chemistry, and the Electro-Chemical Society.

GEORGE RUSSELL KING, a capitalist of Easton, represents one of the old families of New Jersey. His grandfather, George King, was born in Hope, that state, pursued his education there and afterward learned and followed the trade of a tinsmith, devoting his entire life to that industry. He married and among his children was Theodore F. King, whose birth occurred at the old home place in New Jersey in 1847. He was indebted to the common-school system of his native city for early educational privileges he enjoyed and he continued his studies at Hackettstown, New Jersey. In 1871 he came to Easton, and entered upon the study of dentistry under the late Dr. Sign. In 1879 he opened an office and began practice alone, continuing a representative of the profession in Easton up to the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1903. He it was who introduced the painless system of extracting teeth in Easton. He held membership with various social and fraternal organizations including the Ivanhoe, the Jacksonian Club, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of Heptasophs, and the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree. In politics he was a Democrat, and he served as a member of the board of health for a number of years, and also as a member of the school board. In 1879 he married Elizabeth Couge, of South Easton, who died in 1892. They had two sons, George R. and Jacob F., and the latter born in 1886, is now attending school.

George Russell King was educated in private schools of Easton, and afterward assisted his father in the conduct of various business enterprises and the supervision of investments. He

inherited the major part of his father's extensive estate, and is now living a retired life. In his home city he is popular, and his co-operation is always given to any public cause that has for its object the benefit and substantial improvement of his city. He was married, in December, 1902, to Miss Nellie Thume, a daughter of John F. Thume, a merchant of Easton.

WILLIAM MARSH MICHLER, an architect of Easton, was born in that city March 21, 1868. For more than a century and a half the family has been established in the new world, the progenitor in America being Bishop J. Wolfgang Michler, who was born October 25, 1720, at Leuchtingen, Wertemberg, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1743, landing at Savannah, Georgia. He proceeded thence to Salem, North Carolina, being one of a company of Moravian missionaries. In the same ship, John Wesley, the father of Methodism in America, crossed the Atlantic. Bishop Michler located among the Indians and began the work of teaching the gospel according to the doctrines of his denomination. He afterward resided successively at Bethlehem, Nazareth and Labanon, Pennsylvania, his last days being spent in Lebanon.

His son, Nathaniel Michler, was a resident of Jacobsburg, Bushkill township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, during his early life, and while there living was elected and served as justice of the peace. Subsequently he became a teacher of Latin in Nazareth Hall, at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and later, by appointment of Governor Snyder, filled the office of register of wills and recorder of deeds for Northampton county. He was also clerk of the orphans' court for many years, and at one time was elected a member of the electoral college. His son, Peter S. Michler, the grandfather of William M. Michler, was born in Pennsylvania, and through many years of his business career was a merchant of Easton. He also figured prominently in financial circles in that city as president of the First National Bank through a long period, was first president of the Thomas Iron Company and was connected with it for a long time. He was largely instrumental

in developing the coal industry of the Upper Lehigh Valley, and his business affairs contributed to the material improvement of his portion of the state. His death occurred in Easton. His wife was a descendant of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. They had three sons who were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war, one becoming a general, while a second was surgeon of a division, and the youngest was captain of a cavalry company.

William Marsh Michler, who belonged to a family of seven children, pursued his early education in the public schools of Easton, and subsequently matriculated in the college of that city taught by Professor Lerch, prior to entering Lafayette College, in which he pursued a course in civil engineering, being graduated from the latter institution in 1893. He next entered the architectural department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and completed a four years course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture, whereby he was well qualified to enter upon the active work of the profession, of which he is now a representative. Immediately after his graduation he opened an office in Easton, where he has since been engaged, and among the notable buildings which he has designed are the Drake Building, G. B. Linderman's residence, Alvin Markle's residence, S. R. Bush's residence, and William J. Kubler's residence. Probably the most important structure in Easton that stands as a monument to his professional skill is the beautiful home of Herman Simons, which is perhaps the finest private residence in the state.

In his political views Mr. Michler is a Republican, and socially he is identified with several fraternities, and with the Pomfret Club of Easton. He and his family attend the services of the Episcopal church. In 1899 he was married to Miss Matilda Runkle Bacon, a daughter of John Bacon, of Easton, and they have three children, John Francis, Emilie Bacon, and Margaret Henry.

NEWTON A. JOHNSON, of Easton, was born February 19, 1839, on the old family estate in Virginia. There lived his father, Samuel N.

Johnson, who spent his entire life in the Old Dominion. He was educated there and became a gentleman planter, having vast realty possessions. He married a Miss Walker, of Virginia, and among their children was Newton A. Johnson, who in the public schools near his home, acquired a knowledge of the elementary branches of learning, and afterward became a student in a school in Illinois.

Subsequently Newton A. Johnson attended the State University of Indiana, and entered upon his business career as proprietor of a drug store in Illinois, where he remained for nineteen years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Texas, where he followed a similar pursuit for four years. In 1882 he came to Easton, where he established his present business—the manufacture of the Knickerbocker brace. He is not the inventor of the brace, but watched its development and purchased the device from the inventor, had it patented, and has since engaged in its manufacture. The business done by the company has now reached extensive proportions, thousands of braces being shipped annually to all parts of the world. The brace has the endorsement of all the leading physicians as being the most conducive to the health of women and children, and the sales of the house have reached a large annual figure. In the conduct of his enterprise Mr. Johnson has shown marked business ability and executive force, and his judgment is regarded as so sound and reliable that his advice is often sought by leading men of Easton. Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the Democracy, and socially is connected with the Pomfret Club of Easton. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

He was married in 1886 to Miss Julia A. Little, a daughter of George B. Little, who is living retired in Illinois. Their children are George S. and Woodbridge O. Johnson. The latter married a Mr. Parker, and they have two children, Ruth J. and Julia D.

HON. CHARLES BRODHEAD is a representative of a family that has been distinguished in connection with the colonization and improve-

ment of the western hemisphere from the time of early settlement in the state of New York. Later generations of the family became prominent in the development of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Charles Brodhead has borne a most active and prominent part in the work of progress and the upbuilding of the Lehigh valley so that his life record forms an integral chapter in its history, and no enumeration of the men who have contributed to the welfare and advancement of the state in the nineteenth century would be complete without mention of his name and achievements.

Daniel Brodhead, the founder of the family in America, was a captain in the English grenadiers, and came to the new world in the reign of King Charles II with the expedition of Colonel Richard Nicolls, which effected the capture of New York (then called New Amsterdam) from the Dutch, in 1664. The Dutch dependencies on the Hudson river, including Esopus, Schenectady and Fort Orange (now Albany), were also surrendered to the British, and Captain Daniel Brodhead was assigned with his company of grenadiers to maintain peace and order at Esopus, with the title of "Captain-General of the Esopus", as the Dutch inhabitants were then called. He married Ann Tye, but it is not positively known whether she accompanied him on the expedition to America, or whether she subsequently joined him in Esopus. Among their several children were three sons—Daniel, Charles and Richard. The first named, Daniel, named for himself, was born in 1661, and died July 24, 1690. Charles, born in 1663, was probably named in honor of the King of England, while Richard (born in 1666, died in 1758), was named for the commander of the expedition, and these names continue in the family to the present.

Captain Brodhead, it appears, made his headquarters at Marbletown, a village near the Hudson, where he dispensed justice with a fair and impartial hand to his Dutch neighbors as well as his English followers. He died July 14, 1667. His widow, who survived him for many years, built in 1697 a residence for herself and children, and it remained in possession of her descendants

until 1890. Owing to the long retention of the property in the family a large number of deeds and papers were treasured there, and were recently secured by Lucas Brodhead, of Spring Station, Kentucky, who has had many of them copied and photographed and thus distributed among the members of the family. Among other papers was a pass given by the town authorities of Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, to Daniel Brodhead, a grandson of the founder of the family, who was probably the first Brodhead to visit Pennsylvania. The document reads as follows:

"Ulster in the Province of New York.

Mattys Jansen, Major Johannes Hardenbergh and Captain John Rutsen, Justices of the Peace for the County of Ulster, assigned,

"To all to whom these presents shall come, or may concern, greeting: Whereas, Daniel Brodhead, son of Captain Charles Brodhead, hath a purpose to Travell out of this Province of New York into the Provinces of New Jersey and Pennsylvania:

"These are to certifie that the said Daniel Brodhead hath been known unto us from the time of his nativity to this day, and during all the sd time has held himselfe as a True and Faithful Subject of our Sovereigne Lord King George and his predecessors, and is of honest and good fame, name, credit and reputation, and we desire he may be greeted accordingly.

"Given under our hands and seals in Kingston, this 12th day of September, in the fifth year of His Majesty's reign Anno Domino, 1718.

(Signed) MATTYS JANSEN
J. HARDENBERGH
JOHN RUTSEN."

Daniel Brodhead did not remain in Pennsylvania, but his cousin Daniel Brodhead, son of Richard Brodhead, a brother of Captain Charles Brodhead, mentioned above, moved to Pennsylvania about 1735, settling on what is now Brodhead Creek, near Stroudsburg, in what was then Bucks county, but is now a part of Monroe county. He laid out a town about a mile square and named it Dansbury, a station on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. From him are descended all the Broheads of Pennsylvania.

The line of descent from the founder of the

family came through Richard Brodhead and his wife Magdalena Jensen. He was born in 1666, and died in 1758, while his wife died in 1707. Their only son Daniel, who established the family in Pennsylvania, was born April 26, 1693. In 1726 he was a merchant in Albany, New York; a licensed Indian trader in 1730; and in 1737 or 1738 he removed to Pennsylvania, where he built the town of Dansbury, and established a mill, and also a Moravian church. He was commissioned justice of the peace, September 25, 1747, and died in Bethlehem, July 22, 1755. His wife was Hester Wyngart, and their children were: Thomas Garton, who was born in 1723, and died at sea; Garrett Lucas, born in 1724; Richard B., in 1726; Ann Garton, in 1727; Charles, September 7, 1729; Garrett, January 21, 1733; Daniel, October 17, 1736; John ———; and Luke, in 1741. One of the sons, Daniel by name, was colonel of the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment in the continental army during the war of the Revolution, and at its close, while colonel commanding the western department with headquarters at Pittsburg, by special act of General Washington, and in the re-organization of the Pennsylvania troops, about 1782, was made colonel of the First Pennsylvania Regiment in the continental establishment. He held several state offices, and when the new organization was formed in 1789 became the first surveyor-general of Pennsylvania, which office he held for many years and until his death at Milford, Pike county, in 1809.

His brother, Garrett Brodhead, the great-grandfather of Hon. Charles Brodhead, was also an officer in the Revolutionary war. He was born January 21, 1733, and became a lieutenant, doing frontier service during the struggle for national independence. He was married March 15, 1759, to Jane Davis, and their children were: John, born March 3, 1766; Daniel, Richard, George, Elizabeth, born in 1775; Rachel, and Samuel, born in 1779.

Richard Brodhead, born in 1771, married Jane Drake, and they were the grandparents of Hon. Charles Brodhead. Their children were: Sarah, born in 1791; Garrett, in December, 1793; William, in 1795; Jane, in 1797; Albert Gallatin,

in 1799; Anna Maria, February 14, 1801; Charles, August 4, 1805; Rachel, Eliza, Elizabeth, and Richard.

Albert Gallatin Brodhead, born in 1799, became a merchant of Conyngham, Pennsylvania, and in 1839 removed to Delaware, Pike county, where he purchased the old Brodhead homestead. He was quite prominent, and influential in public affairs, and several times served in the state legislature. He married Ellen Middaugh.

Hon. Charles Brodhead, only child of Albert G. and Ellen Brodhead, was born at Conyngham, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1824, and was reared until the age of fourteen in Delaware, Pike county, acquiring his education in the local schools. In 1838-39 he was a student in an academic school at Stroudsburg, conducted by Ira Burrell Newman. In the spring of 1840 he went with Mr. Newman to a newly established school at Dingman's High Falls, Pike county, and in November, 1840, entered the freshman class of Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania, then under the direction of the Rev. Dr. George Junkman. After his graduation from college in 1844, he entered the law office of his uncle, Richard Brodhead, then a member of congress and afterward United States senator from Pennsylvania. During his student days Charles Brodhead attended the law school established at Philadelphia by David Hoffman, and was admitted to the bar at Easton, during the November term of court of 1846.

Shortly afterward, Mr. Brodhead became sheriff's attorney, and acted in that capacity for three years, but soon gave up the practice of law and engaged in the real estate business in Bethlehem. About that time the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in connection with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad were being built into Bethlehem. Both had their lines located on the south side of the Lehigh river at Bethlehem, and Mr. Brodhead in 1854 purchased one hundred acres of the Moravian farm land on that side of the river, and laid out what is now to a great extent South Bethlehem. He is one of the largest landowners in that borough, and also owns considerable realty in

Bethlehem, where among his other possessions he has the well known Sun Inn, built in 1758. In laying out South Bethlehem he made an effort, with the co-operation of Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war, and the Hon. Richard Brodhead, United States senator from Pennsylvania, to have a government foundry established in that place. Though his efforts then proved futile, the seed was sown, and to-day, extensive works for the manufacture of war material for the government, are in successful operation on the ground reserved by Mr. Brodhead for the government foundry in 1856, and which he subsequently sold to the Bethlehem Steel Company. It was mainly due to the efforts of Mr. Brodhead, and his active co-operation in the projects of Augustus Wolle, that the Bethlehem Iron Company's works were located at South Bethlehem. The facts, briefly, are these: Mr. Wolle was and continued to be all his life one of the most active and progressive men ever in business in theBethlehems, and his particular talent was along the line of an executive officer. He had leased what was known as the Gangawara ore bed, in Saucon township, and secured a charter for an organization called the Sauconia Iron Company, for the development of the Gangawara and other veins of hematite ores. He urged Mr. Brodhead to join him in this project, but the latter suggested that they unite forces and put up works in South Bethlehem, as the extra cost of ore transportation would be quite balanced by the less cost of transportation of coal if stopped at Bethlehem. The result was that Mr. Wolle, being himself a large landowner in South Bethlehem, agreed upon that place as the site for the new works. Mr. Brodhead then drew a supplement to Mr. Wolle's Sauconia charter, which was subsequently passed by the Pennsylvania legislature, authorizing the company to make and manufacture iron ores and iron into any shape or condition, and changing the name of the company to The Bethlehem Rolling Mill and Iron Company. Mr. Wolle was the first and largest subscriber to the stock and was followed by others, and thus the Bethlehem mills became an accomplished fact.

Mr. Brodhead was the first to suggest the

construction of the new steel bridge which, starting in Bethlehem, in Northampton county, crosses the canal and railroad of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, the Monocacy creek, a section of Lehigh county, the Lehigh river, many tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and terminates its eleven hundred feet of length in South Bethlehem. The Broad street bridge, which connects Bethlehem with West Bethlehem was also one of Mr. Brodhead's conceptions, the idea having first come to him when he was having his engineers locate what was popularly known as "Charley Brodhead's Huckleberry Railroad", now the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, leading from Bethlehem to the great slate quarries in and about Chapman, Wind Gap, Pen Argyl, and Bangor, with a branch leading through the famous wind gap of the Blue Mountains and extending to Saylor's lake, in Monroe county. The objective point of the road is Stroudsburg, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, a connection with which will make the line a favorite for summer tourists from Philadelphia to the resorts at Delaware, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, the Pocono mountains, Bushkill, Dingman's, High Falls, and Milford, on the upper Delaware. This road was projected by Mr. Brodhead, and pushed through by him with untiring perseverance and pertinacity, he acting for many years as president of the company. It is now one of the leased lines of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Mr. Brodhead has not only contributed in large and important measures to the material development and substantial building of the state, but has also left the impress of his individuality for good upon public life, thought and action. In 1873 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention of Pennsylvania, and was the originator of several valuable provisions in that instrument, notably the one providing for free telegraph lines, and prohibiting the consolidation of parallel or competing lines, by reason of which the people of this state alone were thus protected from the thraldom of a monster monopoly. He also secured the enactment of the section which prohibits all officers and employes of railroad

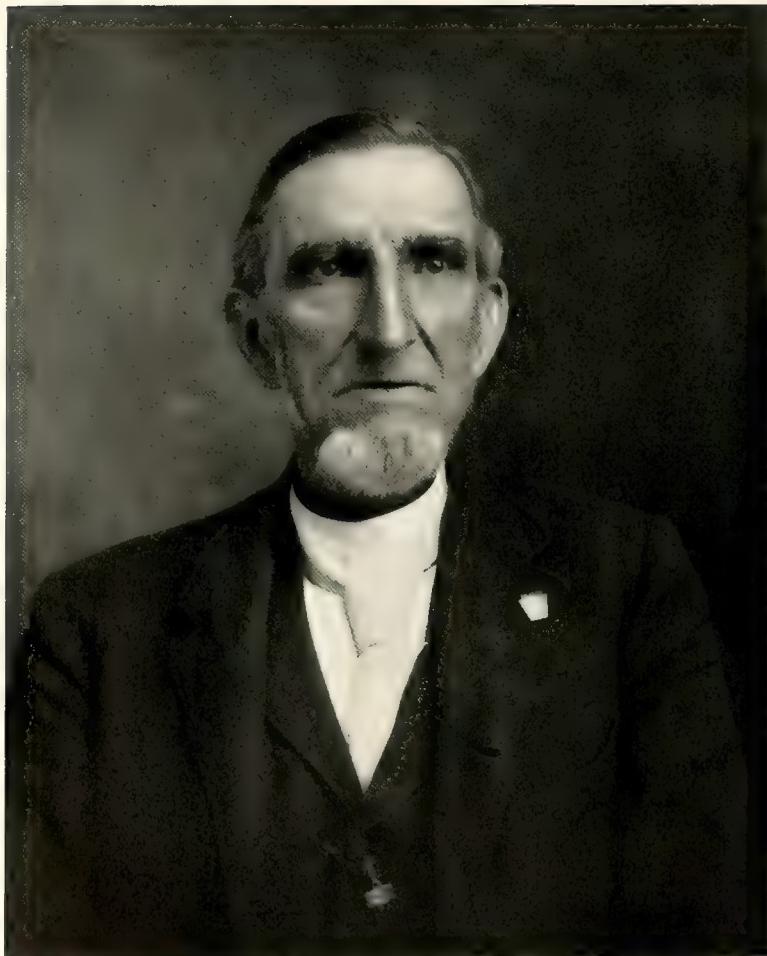
companies from being interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnishing of supplies and material for the corporations with which they are connected, or being interested in transportation lines or contracts for transportation. These provisions have been highly beneficial to stockholders, who before were often plundered by unscrupulous officers and employes. Mr. Brodhead likewise introduced and secured the adoption of that section of the state constitution which extended the terms of county treasurers to three years and prohibited their re-election, which has had a very salutary effect upon municipal financing. He is a member of the board of trustees of Lehigh University and has ever manifested a warm interest in educational affairs.

Mr. Brodhead was married, June 1, 1858, to Miss Camilla M. Shimer, a daughter of General Conrad Shimer, an extensive farmer, prominent in military and political affairs in Northampton county. The children of Charles and Camilla Brodhead are as follows: Charles, who was born July 26, 1859, and died May 18, 1860; Kate Ellen, who was born May 15, 1861, and is the wife of Warren E. Wilbur; and Albert, born September 26, 1867.

J. DAVIS BODHEAD, district attorney and a most capable lawyer of South Bethlehem, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1859.

He traces his ancestry back to Daniel Brodhead, the progenitor of the family in the new world. His history appears elsewhere in this work.

Hon. Richard Brodhead, the father of J. Davis Brodhead, was for many years one of the most eminent men of this state. He was born in Pike county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and in his youth went to Easton, where he prepared for the legal profession, studying law with James M. Porter as his preceptor. Admitted to the bar, he devoted his attention exclusively to his profession until the demands of public affairs increased to such an extent as to require his entire time. In 1843 he was elected upon the Democratic ticket to represent in congress the eighth district, then



Jeremiah F. Werner

known as "the Old Tenth Legion", and filled that responsible position until 1849, thus serving as a member of the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth and thirtieth congresses. He was elected a member of the United States senate from Pennsylvania to succeed Daniel Sturgeon, a Democrat, and served from the 1st of December, 1851, until 1857. During that time he was a member of various important committees, and also gained distinction as the author of the bill creating the United States court of claims. He was one of the youngest members of congress, but he possessed a statesmanlike grasp of affairs, and his labors aided usefully in shaping the governmental affairs during the twelve years in which he took part in the deliberations of the two law-making bodies of the nation. It is to be remarked that a fellow-member of the house of representatives was Jefferson Davis, who became president of the Confederate States of America, and whose niece became the wife of Mr. Brodhead. This lady, whom he married in 1850, was Miss Mary Bradford, born near Vicksburg, Mississippi, a daughter of David Bradford, a wealthy planter. Of this marriage were born two children—J. Davis, and Richard, the last named having been an attorney in Easton, and now located in New York City.

J. Davis Brodhead received his education in Georgetown (D. C.) College, the Moravian school in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in Seaton Hall, New Jersey, and in Yale College, where he took a classical course covering two years. He spent the years 1879 to 1881 in travel through the United States, principally in the south. He prepared for the profession of the law under Judge John B. Storm, of Strasburg, ex-member of congress, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, the year in which he attained his majority. He at once entered upon practice in South Bethlehem, in which he has since been actively engaged. He served as district attorney from 1889 to 1893, and was borough solicitor for the long period of nineteen years. Aside from his profession he has had varied business interests in Bethlehem, and vicinity. He was one of the original incorporators of the Easton Transit Company, has served as

president of the Bethlehem Consolidated Water Company from 1901 to the present time (1904), and is a director in several other corporations contributing to the commercial and industrial activity of the village and county. He is a stanch Democrat in politics, and active in political affairs. In 1892 he sat as a delegate in the Democratic national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for his second presidential term, and gave to that distinguished statesman a hearty and effective support. He was alternate-at-large to the Democrat national convention of 1904.

Mr. Brodhead married, in 1883, Miss Cecile Harvier, a daughter of Calix and Cecile Harvier, the ceremony being performed in New York, of which city the bride was a native. Two daughters have been born of this union, Ethel and Leonie, both in Bethlehem. The family home is situated on Fountain Hill, South Bethlehem.

JEREMIAH F. WERNER, who is serving his third term as notary public at Lansford, and is one of the well known and much respected citizens of that town, has for thirty-five years acted as a justice of the peace, twenty-one years in Carbon county and fifteen years in Schuylkill. He represents one of the old Pennsylvania families, and was born in Berks county, this state, July 25, 1829. His father, Jacob Werner, was also born in Pennsylvania, and was a well educated man of his day. He successfully engaged in teaching in the public school, and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the minds of his pupils. He was also professor of vocal and instrumental music, and his labors contributed in no small measure to the intellectual and aesthetic development of his community. He married Miss Saloma Theresa Born, who was a native of England, while he was of German lineage. They became the parents of ten children, three of whom are now living: Rev. Jacob L. Werner, who is a minister of the Evangelical church; Rebecca and Jeremiah F.

The last named spent the first twelve years of his life in the county of his nativity, and then

accompanied his parents on their removal to Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he learned the millwright's trade. In early manhood he also engaged in teaching school, following that through the winter months, while he devoted his energies in the summer seasons to his trade. Becoming a resident of Tamaqua, he was proprietor of a drug store at that place, and was also considered an expert dentist of that time. Many lines of activity felt the stimulus of his energy and enterprise, and contributed in large measure to the commercial and industrial development of his town. At Tamaqua he owned and operated a planing mill, and was an extensive contractor and builder. In 1872 he removed to Lansford, where he now makes his home, and in this borough he followed the business of pattern making for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company for a number of years.

In the days of his early manhood Mr. Werner was a member of a militia company, and has always felt a deep interest in military affairs. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy in early life, but in 1860 he endorsed the principles of the Republican party and cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln. He has since affiliated with this great national political organization, and has been a recognized leader in its ranks in his community. He has been honored with every office in the township, and has also been a member of the borough council, in which he served as secretary. His political belief is indicated by his membership in the Evangelical church, of which he is local preacher. He has put forth earnest and effective labor in behalf of the work of the church, has co-operated in its various activities, and has served as both steward and trustee of the church, while in the Sunday school he was superintendent for seventeen years. His life has been a busy and useful one, and his efforts have been of marked value to his community along lines of material, intellectual, social and moral development.

In 1850 Mr. Werner was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Heisler, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, who was born at that place on the 15th of March, 1831. Their children are Rebecca S.,

deceased; Jemima A., deceased; John W., Lewis A., Milton E., Sylvia, Andrew L., Elmer E., Jeremiah M., deceased; and Sarah A., deceased.

ROBERT HEYSHAM SAYRE, of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, has for many years been prominently connected with railroad construction and operation in the Lehigh valley. He was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1824, and traces his ancestry back to Thomas Sayre, who was a native of England, and became the progenitor of the family in the new world, and who built the first house at Southampton, Long Island, in 1648; this house is yet standing. The representative of the family in the second generation to Robert Heysham Sayre was Joseph Sayre, who died in 1695. His son, Daniel Sayre, married Elizabeth Lyon, and was a farmer of Elizabethtown, New Jersey. John Sayre, of the fourth generation, was born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. In 1735 he was a tailor, owning and occupying a house and store at No. 56 Broad street, New York city, in which year he was admitted a freeman of that city. He married (first) Esther Stillwell, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Stillwell, and (second) Rachel Le Chevalier, daughter of Jean Le Chevalier.

John Sayre, of the fifth generation, was born June 4, 1738, at 58 Broad street, New York, and was educated at Kings (now Columbia) College, in that city, and became a clergyman of the Episcopal church. He was married in Philadelphia, September 25, 1758, to Mary Bowes, who was born in Trenton, New Jersey, March 5, 1739, a daughter of Francis and Rachel (Chevalier) Bowes.

Francis Bowes Sayre, of the sixth generation, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1766, studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1790. He died in Philadelphia, September 2, 1798, of yellow fever. He was married April 9, 1792, to Ann Heysham, who was born in Philadelphia, January 25, 1765. They had three children: William Heysham, who was born May 17, 1794, and married Elizabeth Kent;



Very truly Yours
W. H. Sayre

John Cox, who was born August 1, 1795, and died August 23, 1801; and Mary Elizabeth, who was born October 27, 1797, and died August 26, 1801.

William Heysham Sayre, of the seventh generation, the father of Robert Heysham Sayre, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, May 17, 1794. His early life was spent in the mercantile business under the firm name of Cook & Sayre, in Philadelphia. Later he removed to Columbia county, same state, and in the year 1828 located in Mauch Chunk. He entered the services of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company as boating clerk, having charge of the accounts and the collection of tolls due on boats navigating the canal. He removed from Mauch Chunk to South Bethlehem in 1862, and died there May 29, 1872. He was one of the founders of St. Mark's church at Mauch Chunk, and served as senior warden there until 1862, when he removed to Bethlehem, where, with seven others, the Church of the Nativity was founded on May 6, 1862. He was elected senior warden, which position he held until his demise. He was married, June 25, 1816, to Eliza Kent, who was born in Boonton, New Jersey, May 17, 1796, and died January 10, 1849. They had eleven children.

Mary Elizabeth (1) was born April 4, 1817, was married June 24, 1841, to John P. Cox, and they had five children: Walter E., who is married and has five children; John S., who is married and has two children; Mary, the wife of Colonel H. B. McKean, by whom she has a son, John; Edith; and Anna.

Ann Heysham (2), born March 4, 1820, died March 2, 1821.

Francis Rudolphus (3), born October 1, 1821, is now a resident of Mauch Chunk. He was married October 1, 1851, to Harriet P. Woolley, who died January 24, 1883. Their children are: Kate Irwin, born June 23, 1852, died October 17, 1903; Louise Foster, who was born September 30, 1854, was married April 9, 1880, to Asa Packer Blakeslee, who was born in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1854; Charles Eugene, born September 20, 1856, married October 10, 1894, to Caroline Haner Brown, who

was born October 7, 1859; and Anna Frances, born November 9, 1859.

Robert Heysham (4) attended the public schools at Mauch Chunk, and then entered an engineer corps of the Lehigh Coal Navigation Company. Early in the year 1841 he engaged on the repairs of the canal, which had been partially destroyed by a freshet in the Lehigh river. He was afterward under the direction of Edwin A. Douglas, chief engineer, and was engaged in the engineering department in charge of the canals, railroads and of the building of the incline planes and gravity road, known as the Switchback Railroad, between Mauch Chunk and Summit Hill. He was appointed chief engineer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in the spring of 1852, and after the completion of the road between Mauch Chunk and Easton, in 1855, was appointed general superintendent as well, and remained in that service until 1882, when he was elected president and chief engineer of the South Pennsylvania Railroad. When work on that enterprise was suspended he returned to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and was elected second vice-president, in which capacity he was charged with the care of its transportation lines and engineering. He was also elected the vice-president and general manager of the Bethlehem Iron Company. He was named in the will of Asa Packer as one of the five trustees to manage the estate, and he and his brother William were appointed original trustees of the Lehigh University, in 1865, and St. Luke's Hospital, located at South Bethlehem. To this hospital he has recently added a men's ward at the cost of twenty-seven thousand dollars. He is and has been a member of the E. P. Wilbur Trust Company since its organization. He is a director of the Valley Coal and Coke Company, and owner of coal lands in West Virginia and Alabama. He is president of the Sayre Mining and Manufacturing Company in Alabama, president of the Little Warrior Coal and Coke Company in Alabama, and director of the Wilbur Coal and Coke Company of West Virginia, and of the Virginia Coal and Coke Company in Virginia. He built his present residence on Fountain Hill in 1858, and

the library, which now contains 10,000 volumes, was added to it in 1899. He is a charter member of the Church of the Nativity, was one of the original vestrymen, and is now rector's warden.

Robert H. Sayre was married, April 15, 1845, to Mary Evelyn Smith, who died May 31, 1869. There were nine children by that marriage: 1. Charles White, born June 23, 1846, died April 10, 1848; 2. Mary Eliza, born February 3, 1849, was married June 10, 1873, to Professor William H. Chandler, Professor of Chemistry in the Lehigh University, and their children are—Robert Sayre, who died in infancy; Evelyn, who was born July 6, 1876, and was married October 22, 1903, to Ralph R. Hillman; and Sarah Whitney, born September 27, 1877. 3. Anna Catherine, born December 18, 1850, died August 12, 1852. 4. Robert Heysham, Jr., born January 5, 1853, was married December 28, 1880, to Harriet Elizabeth Hillard, of South Bethlehem, and died at Thomasville, Georgia, February 11, 1904, and they have a son, Robert Heyshan, 3rd. 5. Elizabeth Kent, born December 1, 1854, was married June 1, 1876, to Albert Newton Cleaver of South Bethlehem. 6. Jennie Weston, born October 2, 1857, was married October 15, 1879, to James Fitz-Randolph, who died at Watkins, New York, November 19, 1900. They had three children—Theodore, Elizabeth, who was married December 19, 1903, to Robert H. Ballard, and Robert Sayre Fitz-Randolph. 7. Francis Rodolphus, born September 27, 1859, died March 3, 1864. 8. Ellen May, born January 24, 1862, died March 24, 1864. 9. Ruth May, born May 14, 1864, was married October 15, 1884, to Robert Packer Linderman, a grandson of Asa Packer. Mr. Linderman died January 21, 1903. Their children are: Ruth Evelyn, born August 23, 1885; Mary Evelyn, July 15, 1889; Lucy Evelyn, October 9, 1892; Evelyn, September 27, 1893; Christine, June 17, 1895; and Robert Packer, May 29, 1898.

Robert H. Sayre's second marriage, January 12, 1871, was to Mary Bradford, widow of Senator Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, and niece of Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi. She was born in Mississippi, August 15, 1825, and died

April 23, 1877. Mr. Sayre's third wife, whom he married April 15, 1879, was Helen Augusta Packer, widow of Rollin H. Rathbun, and a daughter of Robert W. Facker. She was born in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and died June 10, 1880. On the 3rd of May, 1882, Mr. Sayre married Martha Finley Nevin, daughter of the Rev. John W. Nevin, and a native of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, born December 6, 1845. There were three children by this union: John Nevin, born February 4, 1884; Francis Bowes, April 30, 1885; and Cecil Nevin, August 15, 1886, and died August 2, 1887.

Elizabeth Kent (5), born September 17, 1826, was married September 17, 1846, to William Reed, and died January 15, 1863. She had three children: William Samuel Reed, born in July, 1847, died in 1848; Elizabeth Kent Reed, born January 7, 1849, was married November 17, 1870, and is the wife of Harvey S. Kitchel, by whom she had seven children—Robert Reed, born September 7, 1871; Anna Sheldon, August 23, 1873; Harvey Denison, who was born October 10, 1877, and died April 2, 1878; William Sayre, born March 4, 1879, deceased; Harriet Tyrrell, April 16, 1883; Margaret Sheaffe, October 28, 1885; and Gladys, who was born November 9, 1888, and died January 28, 1890. Samuel Augustus Reed, born August 1, 1850. Henry Lyman Reed, born September 5, 1851, was married October 14, 1875, to Elizabeth S. McLean, and has one child, Jane, born September 5, 1876, and now the wife of Louis C. Evans.

Julia Linn Sayre (6) was born May 11, 1829, and died October 12, 1830.

William Heysham Sayre (7) was born March 3, 1831, and resides in South Bethlehem. He has been connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad since 1852, and is the second vice-president of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, having charge of all of its sale of coal. He is the senior warden of the Church of the Nativity, succeeding his father, and from 1862 up to the present time (1904) has served in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday School connected with the same. He was married, June 17, 1858, to Elizabeth Mitchell Brooks, who died January 6, 1897.

His children are three in number: Ellen, born March 23, 1859, died December 20, 1860; Clara Brooks, born May 21, 1862; and William Heysham, Jr., born September 17, 1865, married Elizabeth Knight Bartholomew, and their children are—William Heysham 3rd, born November 21, 1898; and Elizabeth Knight, born January 31, 1900, and Austin Bartholomew Sayre, born November 14, 1901.

Anna F. and Catherine I. (8 and 9) twins, were born March 2, 1834, and Catherine I. died June 8, 1859.

Julia Rosalie Sayre (10), born August 3, 1836, died May 5, 1837.

Charles Eugene Sayre (11), born July 23, 1838, died February 2, 1841.

ASHTON C. BORHEK. The family of which Ashton C. Borhek was a representative was founded in America by John Andreas Borhek, who was a weaver of Gottingen, Prussia, and came to the new world with a band of Moravians during the Revolutionary War. He married at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, Anna Maria (Fischel) Borhek, who was born in 1743 and died in 1807, while John Andreas Borhek, who was born in 1728, died May 14, 1791.

Christian Frederick Borhek, son of John Andreas and Anna Maria Borhek, married Anna Catherine Kindig, who was born May 4, 1780, a daughter of Andrew Kindig, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and died August 14, 1808. By his first wife, Christian Frederick Borhek had two children: Clementine S., born in 1806, and James T., born in 1808. By his second wife, Mary Luckenbach, he had the following children: Frederick R., who married Harriet Hunsicker, and had children: Helen, who was born January 10, 1810, and became the wife of August Belling, and the mother of a large family; Emily Amelia, who was born January 8, 1813, and became the wife of Fred Hoffman, by whom she had a son, Frederick; and Lindora, the wife of Abraham Grosh, by whom she had one daughter, Mary L.

James T. Borhek, the eldest son of Christian Frederick Borhek, was born January 6, 1808, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he was reared

and educated, attending a Moravian school. At an early age he was apprenticed to Christian Luckenbach, with whom he learned the trade of a locksmith and tinsmith. On attaining his majority he went to Philadelphia to learn the trade of a coppersmith, and upon his return to Bethlehem he gave his attention to the manufacture of hats, buying the business of C. A. Luckenbach. At that time this was the only industry of the kind on eastern Pennsylvania, and in his establishment silk hats were first manufactured in America outside of Philadelphia. In 1849 he again changed his occupation, becoming a lumber and coal merchant and establishing the firm of Borhek & Knauss. After the death of his partner he carried on the business alone for a number of years, and then sold out in 1860 to his son, Ashton C. Borhek, and L. A. Miksch, who in connection with the lumber and coal trade conducted a general merchandising establishment. This, however, was destroyed in the great freshet in 1862.

For a number of years James T. Borhek filled the office of justice of the peace, and also served for two terms as school director. While filling the former position he was largely instrumental on various occasions in keeping litigation out of the courts, inducing contestants to settle their differences without recourse to the law, and whether in or out of office his advice and his judgment were ever strictly impartial, and his rulings extremely free from personal prejudice or bias. He became a charter member of Keystone Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was the secretary of the Bethlehem Gas Company from its organization until his death, which occurred July 24, 1888.

James T. Borhek was married, July 5, 1830, to Marietta Charlotte Brunner, and to them were born seven children: Albert and Robert, who died in childhood; Ashton C.; Morris A., born October 9, 1842; Louisa Catherine, who was born February 14, 1840, and died in childhood; James T., born October 16, 1844; and Henry G., who was born March 13, 1848, and died October 18, 1889. Of this family Morris A. Borhek married Emma Stadiger, and to them was born a son, Herman S., whose birth occurred April 15, 1869, and who married Addie Thayer.

James T. Borhek, Jr., married Otilia Clauder, a daughter of the Rev. H. G. and Charlotte (Ruede) Clauder. She was born on Staten Island, New York, October 15, 1846, and was educated in the Moravian seminary at Bethlehem. Their children are Henry Theodore, born January 1, 1877; Emily Louisa, who was born April 10, 1882, and died in early childhood; Edgar Ashton, born January 10, 1884; and John Leonard, born November 27, 1887.

Ashton Borhek, son of James T. and Marietta Charlotte Borhek, was born at the old family homestead in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1837, and was educated in the Moravian school there. After putting aside his text books he learned the cabinet-maker's trade under the direction of R. O. Luckenbach, and after completing his apprenticeship he became his father's successor in the coal and lumber business, as a member of the firm of Borhek, Knauss & Miksch, and was numbered among the enterprising, progressive and successful business men of Bethlehem until his death, which occurred March 6, 1898. For some years he served as notary public. Long holding membership in the Moravian church, he took a very active and helpful part in its work, and filled many of its offices in a most acceptable manner. Kindly and benevolent, he was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need of assistance, and his generous disposition, his friendly spirit and his fidelity to all that was honorable in the relations between man and man, made him one of the respected and esteemed citizens of his community. Frequently his advice was sought on matters of business, for those who knew him had firm faith in his judgment, and regarded him as a man of the utmost reliability.

Ashton C. Borhek was married, September 6, 1864, to Louisa E., daughter of Herman and Sophia (Shelly) Stadiger. Her father was a native of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, born January 19, 1810, and died January 4, 1866. He was educated at Nazareth Hall, and for many years conducted a hotel at Friedenville, Pennsylvania. He was a son of John Frederick and Susan Elizabeth (Bagge) Stadiger. Mrs. Borhek was born in Friedenville, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1845, and

was educated in the Moravian day school. To Mr. and Mrs. Borhek were born four children: Emily, who was born August 17, 1865, and died in childhood; Estelle, who was born March 19, 1867, and is the wife of Archibald Johnston; and they have two children—Archibald B., born June 11, 1892, and Elizabeth, born April 8, 1899; Marietta, who was born July 10, 1871, and is the wife of H. J. Meyers, and they are the parents of two children, Louise B., born October 19, 1896, and Helen B., born May 10, 1900; and Helen, who was born February 13, 1879, and died August 6, 1891.

CORNELIUS W. KRAUSE. The long and varied business career of the late Cornelius W. Krause, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, with before him the prestige of three generations who have contributed to the development of the town, made him one of its best-known and most honored citizens.

Heinrich Krause, the first of the family in Bethlehem, who was the founder of the family in this country, was born at Toerpitz, Germany, in 1717. He came to America in 1753, in the ship, "Irene." In September of that year, he settled in Bethlehem, in company with twenty others of the Moravian brotherhood from Heimat, in charge of Dr. Boehler. He was a butcher, and began work at his calling immediately on coming into the settlement. He married Katherine Ruch, on February 16, 1755. The house which he built on Water street is still standing, and has been occupied by four generations of the family, though a considerable addition was made to the original building on its south side by his grandson, John Krause. Two children were born of the marriage of Heinrich and Katherine (Ruch) Krause, John Gottlieb, and Anna Johnson, who married Jacob Schmuck of Nazareth.

John Gottlieb, first child and only son of Heinrich and Katherine (Ruch) Krause, was born January 10, 1759. He worked with his father in the market, and at his death in 1792 succeeded him in business. He was taken into the Moravian brotherhood in 1771, and in 1792 he married Anna Johanna Stall, who was born in

1761, and died in 1808, leaving two children, John, and Anna Lisette. April 11, 1809, he married Margaret Bauer, and five years later, April 27, 1814, he died.

John, only son and eldest child of John Gotlieb and Anna Johanna (Stall) Krause, was born December 3, 1794, and died in 1874. He continued the business of his father and grandfather, and took their place as one of the sterling citizens of the town. April 24, 1817, he married Elizabeth Beitel, a woman of German descent. Her grandfather, Heinrich Beitel, was born in Neundorf, Ober Silicia, January 18, 1711. His wife was Elizabeth Paschke, born January 27, 1714, in Steindorf, Ober Silicia. The couple went to South America to work in the Surinam mission field, and spent twenty-three years among the Indians of Berbice and Pilgerhuth. Their son, Christian Frederick Beitel, was born at Paramaribo, July 9, 1752. He married a woman named Fetter, and at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, he occupied the farm belonging to the Moravian congregation, the buildings of which stood on the east side of Main street, between Market street and Cunow's alley. He died in Nazaraeth, July 3, 1833. His daughter Elizabeth was born March 1, 1793; she grew up in Bethlehem, and attended school in the old castle, on the site of the present parochial school. The children of her marriage with John Krause were as follows: 1. James Levin, born February 12, 1818, and died May 16, 1887. He was married January 23, 1844, to Anna Maria Sneckenburg, and the children of this marriage were as follows: 1. Marcus Augustus, born April 4, 1846; 2. Moulton John, born April 4, 1848, died August 15, 1848; 3. Elmira Elizabeth, born May 16, 1850; 4. Eugene Henry, born May 23, 1852, died in September, 1853; 5. Jane Maria, born July 29, 1853, died November 3, 1857; Emma Louisa, born October 25, 1855, died November 9, 1857; 7. Herman Samuel, born April 4, 1857, died August 30, 1892; 8. James Edwin, born July 7, 1858; 9. William Henry, born February 8, 1861, died September 14, 1861; 10. Robert Levin, born November 2, 1863.

2. Cornelia Matilda, who was born May 14, 1819, married, April 27, 1847, William Liebert,

who was born February 18, 1823, near Emmaus, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and became the mother of four children, as follows: Augustus Henry, born March 11, 1848; Emma Jane, born September 5, 1851; Morris William, (Rev.), born August 22, 1855; Franklin John, born February 17, 1860.

3. Sarah Eliza, who was born September 27, 1820, married Francis D. Schneller, January 23, 1844. He was born April 26, 1819, and died September 6, 1895. The children born of this marriage are as follows: 1. Cornelia Eliza, born March 7, 1847; 2. Alice Louisa, who was born September 23, 1851, married James W. Taylor; 3. Maria V., born October 27, 1856.

4. John Franklin was born March 19, 1822, and married Ann Maria Neiser, born November 2, 1832. The children were Ida, born August 28, 1859, died September 7, 1867; Irene, born December 2, 1860.

5. Edward Remandus, born February 16, 1824, died in infancy.

6. Henry Samuel, who was born July 8, 1826, married, April 8, 1856, Emma A. Clewell, born March 8, 1837, at Schoeneck, Pennsylvania. The following children were born to the couple: 1. John S., born November 25, 1857; 2. Emily Elizabeth, born April 27, 1861; 3. Laura Louisa, born April 30, 1864; 4. Mary Alice, born December 18, 1867; 5. Clara Amelia, born April 28, 1872; 6. Louisa Maria, born March 30, 1875, died February 18, 1881.

7. Robert Fermenio, born January 13, 1830, was married February 28, 1854, to Hortensie Venelia Weber, born October 6, 1833. The children of this marriage were as follows: 1. William Augustus, born April 24, 1855, died March 7, 1860; 2. Edward John, born November 27, 1856; 3. Robert Henry, born October 10, 1858, died March 27, 1860; 4. Henry Augustus, born May 30, 1860; 5. Francis William, born May 12, 1861, died September 15, 1861; 6. Laura Louisa, born February 18, 1863, died August 20, 1863; 7. Elizabeth Augusta, born November 27, 1864; 8. Eugene Frederick, born November 18, 1865.

8. Edward Sylvester, born March 10, 1833, died November 24, 1833.

9. Edwin Benjamin, born October 12, 1834, died October 13, 1855.

10. Cornelius William, of whom a more detailed account follows.

Cornelius William, tenth child and eighth son of John and Elizabeth (Beitel) Krause, was born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1837. He was baptized in the Moravian church, which had been the faith of his fathers for many generations, by Rev. J. H. Herman. He grew up in Bethlehem, and was educated there in the Moravian parochial school. After leaving school, in 1853, he entered the dry goods and grocery establishment of A. Walle & Company, of Bethlehem. His diligence and business aptitudes made him a valuable clerk, and he remained with the firm until 1870, when he became a partner in the business, the firm being Wolle, Krause & Erwin. He was afterwards engaged in various enterprises up to his death, April 2, 1904. Since 1880, he has been secretary of Lehigh Council, No. 356, Royal Arcanum. Mr. Krause married in 1863, Jane Eleanor, daughter of William Theodore and Belinda (Luckenbach) Roeper, born May 3, 1844. Four children were born of this marriage, of whom three are living: Arthur Cornelius, born July 16, 1867, Frederick George, born July 14, 1873, and Paul Theodore, born September 28, 1878.

CHARLES C. EDWARDS, who for twenty-eight years has engaged in merchandising in Lansford, Pennsylvania, was born in South Wales on the 15th of March, 1843. His parents were Charles and Harriet Edwards, who crossed the Atlantic to America about 1851, establishing their home in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where they remained for two years. They then removed to Stockton, where the succeeding eight years were passed, and finally took up their abode in Jeddo, Pennsylvania, where they dwelt until they departed this life. Charles Edwards was a miner, and was employed in that labor both in his native country and in America. The family numbered nine children, five of whom are living, namely: John, a retired merchant; Charles C., Jane, Elizabeth and Joseph.

During his residence in Scranton, Pennsylvania, Charles C. Edwards acquired a part of his education. It was while he was living there in 1851 that he saw the first engine that ran through that city on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. At Stockton he completed his education and became a miner. In 1866 he went to California, where he also engaged in mining, but remained on the Pacific coast for only two years, returning on the expiration of that period to the home of his parents, who in the meantime had removed to Jeddo. There Mr. Edwards remained until 1875, when he came to Lansford, where he has since resided. He immediately entered into merchandising in company with his brother, John C. Edwards, and this partnership was continued for six years, since which time Charles C. Edwards has been alone in the conduct of his general mercantile enterprise. His reliable business methods, straightforward dealing and earnest desire to please have secured to him a very liberal patronage, and his business has long since reached profitable and gratifying proportions.

When the Civil war was inaugurated and the Union was threatened by the secession in the south, Mr. Edwards offered his aid as a defender of the country, and enlisted in Company N, Twenty-eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, August 19, 1861. He took part in the battles of Ball's Bluff, Culpeper Court House, Cedar Mountain, Rapidan Station, second Bull Run, and Antietam, where he was wounded through the muscle of the right arm. He was taken to Columbia College Hospital and examined by a board of five surgeons, and was discharged for disability, October 29, 1862. He organized a Home Guard company in the spring of 1863, was elected its captain, and served with the said company until February, 1864, when he re-entered the service, enlisting in Company C, Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was appointed orderly sergeant, and was commissioned as second lieutenant April 8, 1864. He was offered a commission as captain in September, 1864, by Colonel Brinton, in Company F, of the same regiment, but declined it because he did not wish to leave his own company. He received



C. C. Edwards

a commission as first lieutenant in Company C, May 15, 1865. He served under Generals Wilson, Custer, and Phil Sheridan, and participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, White Oak Swamps, Petersburg, Occoquan Creek, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Waynesboro, and all the engagements under Sheridan up to the surrender of Lee. His regiment was then stationed in West Virginia and part of Ohio until October 30, 1865, when it was finally mustered out of the service.

In 1868 Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Mary Krauss, and to them were born nine children, seven of whom reached years of maturity, while six are now living at this writing in 1904. These are Richard, a stenographer; Mary Jane, the wife of Harry McGinley; John, a civil engineer; Allen M., who is clerking for his father; Gertrude and Hattie. The parents are members of the Congregational church, in which Mr. Edwards is serving as a trustee. Socially, he is connected with Eli T. Connor Post, No. 177, G. A. R., of which he has several times been commander, filling that position at the present time. He is also a worthy member of Tamaqua Lodge, No. 238, F. & A. M. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he was prominent in the movement which resulted in the election of the first Republican official elected in Luzerne county, in 1871. He has served his borough as councilman, being secretary of the board. He has also been a member of the school board and was its president. He is a good business man, a worthy citizen and a loyal friend.

WILLIAM LUCKENBACH was born in Hanover township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1807, and died in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1893. In the year 1740 Adam and Eva (Spiess) Luckenbach, came from the fatherland to America, and their son John Ludwig was a direct ancestor of William Luckenbach. He was born in Germany in 1738, and came to this country with his parents. He wedded Mary Magdalene Hottel, and died in 1795. Their son, John Adam Luckenbach, was born in 1761, wedded Mary Magdalene Becker, and died in

1842. His wife was born in 1761, was married in 1781, and died in 1837.

John David Luckenbach, son of John Adam and Mary Magdalene (Becker) Luckenbach, and the father of William Luckenbach, was born in 1783, was married in 1804 to Elizabeth Clewell, and died in 1850. His wife, who was born in 1783, died in 1867. They had a large family, namely: Jacob, who married Mary Whitesill; George; William; Elizabeth, wife of J. Clinton Weber; Henrietta, wife of William Rigg; Anna, wife of Solomon Shaefer; Matilda, wife of Charles Jacoby; Rebecca, wife of Ephraim Keck; Thomas David, who married Josephine Whitmeyer; and Sarah Ann, wife of Edward Babel.

William Luckenbach, third son of John David and Mary M. Luckenbach, spent a part of his youth in Hanover township, Lehigh county, and the remainder of his minority was passed on the big Moravian farm on the south side of the Lehigh river. At an early age, desirous of learning a trade, he entered the employ of Benjamin Eggert, whose place of business occupied the present site of the Lehigh Valley National Bank, in Bethlehem. Under his direction Mr. Luckenbach learned the trades of cabinet-making and carpentering. Like many young mechanics of Bethlehem he went to Philadelphia to secure work in his early journeyman days, but soon returned and was connected with building operations in Bethlehem until the '50's. He then turned his attention to the dry-goods business, successfully conducting his store until 1871, when he was succeeded by his son, Captain O. H. Luckenbach, and his son-in-law, J. Samuel Krouse, the latter still conducting the business. Mr. Luckenbach was very successful in his mercantile enterprise and amassed a very comfortable fortune. He made extensive and judicious investments in real estate, and became the owner of valuable property in Bethlehem and West Bethlehem. He was quick to recognize and improve business opportunity, and his capable control of his interests made him one of the capitalists of his home town.

Mr. Luckenbach was a leading and influential citizen of Bethlehem, and at one time enjoyed the distinction of being the only surviving member of

the first town council. When the borough was incorporated he was elected to the town council, and served for three years. He was a man of great activity, never satisfied unless he was performing some sort of manual labor, and his strong traits of character won him the regard and respect of his fellow citizens.

William Luckenbach was married three times. His first wife was Elizabeth Rice, and they became the parents of ten children. Josephine, the eldest, born October 10, 1831, died November 8, 1844. Owen A., born January 14, 1834, died October 16, 1890; he married Jane E. Crocker and had five children—Joseph R., Gertrude W., Cany E., Owen F. and Jennie E. Joseph R. (4) born March 4, 1836, died May 26, 1860. William D. (4) is a resident of Easton. Caroline E., born May 27, 1838, died June 17, 1862; she was the wife of Bernard E. Lehman, and had a daughter Anne W. Lehman, who was born June 4, 1860, became the wife of Edward Sewell, and died July 7, 1885, leaving a little daughter Carrie L. Sewell, born June 12, 1884. Ellen (6), born September 28, 1842, is the wife of Rev. Charles Nagel, and has two children—Anna L., who was born September 19, 1872, and died October 31, 1902, and Marie C., born June 16, 1875. Sophia (7), born April 1, 1844, is the wife of Hugh M. Maxwell, and has a daughter, Grace, born July 14, 1876. Amelia, born August 10, 1846, died December 22, 1894; she was the wife of Rev. J. Alexander Rondthaler, and she had nine children, namely: Ethel, who was born July 2, 1871, and is the wife of Arthur McCain; Marion, who was born in February, 1872, and married a clergyman; Robert, born in August, 1873; William D., who was born in December, 1874, and is married; James, born in March, 1879; Anna, in 1881; Alice, in 1882; Norman, in 1884; and Herald, in 1885. Anna (9), born July 7, 1848, is an instructress at the Carlisle Indian Industrial School. Frances (10), born February 22, 1851, is the wife of J. Samuel Krause, and has four children. Adeline, who was born December 20, 1871, is the wife of Frank Hamman; Margaret, born May 24, 1873, is the wife of Henry Morris; Matthew, born October 21, 1878, and died December 27, 1878; and

Helen, who was born January 13, 1878, and is the wife of Fred McCain.

William Luckenbach, by his second wife, Sarah Ann Zahm, had one daughter, Elizabeth R., born June 28, 1856. His third wife, Anna Maria Kraeder, still survives him. There were no children by that marriage.

HON. JACOB B. KEMERER was a man who exerted strong and beneficial influence in local public affairs, and his labors as state senator also proved of value to the commonwealth. Born in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1844, he died in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1901. His grandfather, Jacob Kemerer, was one of the early settlers of Northampton county. Benjamin Kemerer, the father, was born in that county in 1823, and during many years of an active business career was engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business in Philadelphia as a member of the firm of Rex, Kemerer & Company. At the outbreak of the Civil war the firm retired from business, and following the close of hostilities between the two sections of the country Mr. Kemerer became associated with H. B. Claffin & Company, of New York, as general salesman, remaining with that firm for twelve years. His death occurred February 20, 1889. To him and his wife, Mary (Bachman) Kemerer, were born three children. Sarah, the eldest, born in 1838, died December 16, 1888; she married William Kohler, and their children were Jennie, Howard, William and Sally. Albert Kemerer, the third member of the family of Benjamin Kemerer, was born in 1848, and died June 10, 1895. His wife bore the maiden name of Aravesta Schwitzer.

Jacob B. Kemerer, the second of the family, acquired his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and then entered mercantile life, but not finding that vocation congenial he began reading law in the office of Hon. U. J. Wenner, of Bethlehem, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar of Northampton county. Not long after this he became an active factor in political circles, his close study of the questions and issues of the day, combined with his loyal interest in the wel-

fare of the county, state and nation, well fitting him for leadership. He held various local offices, including those of chief burgess and member of the council, acting in the former capacity in Bethlehem for four terms, although a Democratic candidate in a Republican district. In 1898 he was a candidate for state senator, to which position he was triumphantly elected, running far ahead of his ticket in his home city, and carrying the district by a large majority, a fact which indicated his personal popularity among the people by whom he was best known, as well as the confidence reposed in his ability to faithfully represent the interests of his section of the state. He was a solicitor to the borough of Bethlehem for one year and then declined a re-election. He served for two years as chairman of the Democratic county central committee of Northampton county, and for years was a delegate to nearly all the county and state conventions. On the 24th of March, 1899, he was unanimously re-elected chairman of the Northampton county Democratic committee and a delegate to the Democratic convention, and was ex-officio a member of the Democratic state central committee. In 1887 he formed a partnership with Clarence A. Wolle in the real-estate and fire-insurance business, which was continued until 1899.

Mr. Kemerer was married, in 1866, to Amanda J. Seem, a daughter of Joseph and Levina M. (Dech) Seem. Her father was born in Allen township, Northampton county, June 2, 1817, and died July 24, 1893, in Bethlehem. His parents were Conrad and Katherine (Schwatze) Seem, and his grandfather was George Seem, who came from Europe with a brother and settled in Kreidersville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Conrad and Katherine Seem has thirteen children: 1. Conrad, who married Annie Dech; 2. Joseph, who married Lavine Dech; 3. Samuel who married (first) Mary Burger, (second) Fretta Klecker, and (third) Mary Ruhe; 4. John, who married Eliza Bowman; 5. David, who wedded Sarah Sieger, and afterward Mary Giering; 6. Reuben, who died in infancy; 7. Polly, the wife of Abraham Rahn; 8. Judith, who married John Trumbauer; 9. Lucy, wife of Joseph

Heinly; 10. Leah, wife of Jacob Newhart; 11. Mary, the wife of James Tool; 12. Elizabeth, wife of William Klipperger; 13. Katherine, who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemerer were the parents of one son, Albert G., who was born March 14, 1867, and married Annie S. Grim, a daughter of Jacob L. Grim. They also have a son, Jacob Grim, born July 31, 1897.

GEORGE WILLIAM RHOAD, superintendent of a mercantile enterprise owned by a stock company at South Bethlehem and at a former period proprietor of this establishment, was born near Bath, Northampton county, Pennsylvania September 3, 1841, his parents being Stephen and Lucinda (Schmidt) Rhoad. His paternal grandfather was John Rhoad. The father was born at Santes Mill near Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and died in 1889. By his marriage to Lucinda Schmidt, he had twelve children: Amanda, Charles, John, Elizabeth, Tilghman, George William, Lucy, Rebecca, Mary, Robert D., Stephen A. and Harriet. Of these Amanda Rhoad married James Young and had two sons, Robert and Allen; Charles Rhoad married Elizabeth Bower and had three children, Lucy, who married A. L. Cope, and Alice and Herbert, who are deceased; John married Amanda Seibold and had a family; Tilghman married Anna Michel; Lucy married Allen R. Schall and had three children, William, Frank Catharine; Rebecca married Edward Hess; Mary married Samuel Danner and has had four children, Harry, Wesley, Minnie and Lillian; Stephen A. Rhoad married Ellen Funk and has had a family; Harriet married Oliver A. Clewell.

George W. Rhoad, the sixth member of the family of Stephen and Lucinda Rhoad, was reared at Bath, Pennsylvania, and pursued his education in the public schools there. He entered upon his business career at the age of eighteen years, becoming proprietor of a small store in his native town. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union Army and served for nine months in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, being attached to the Army of the Po-

tomac. This regiment took part in the great battle of Gettysburg, out of which he came unscathed. After the expiration of his term of service he settled in Bath, where he was engaged in business for a year. He then re-enlisted, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, with which he continued for a year.

After being honorably discharged a second time, Mr. Rhoad went to South Bethlehem, where he opened a grocery store on Birch street. In 1867 he increased his stock and opened a general store at Birch and Third streets, and in 1883 he purchased the store of the Bethlehem Iron Company, conducting that enterprise until 1892, when a stock company was formed and since then he has been superintendent of the establishment. He is likewise president of the Mineral Spring Ice Company, and of the South Bethlehem Building and Loan Company. He is the president of the Commercial League of South Bethlehem, and is commander of J. K. Taylor Post, G. A. R. He belongs to the Church of the Nativity, and is interested in the material, social and intellectual as well as moral development of his city, and has given active co-operation to many movements in its behalf.

Mr. Rhoad married October 20, 1891, Olivia M. Faelker, a daughter of Rev. A. C. and Mary Catherine (Orth) Faelker, the latter of Huguenot descent. Mr. Rhoad has one son, Kenneth Andrew.

REV. AUGUSTUS SCHULTZE, D. D., L. H. D., who for a third of century has been a professor and since 1885 president of the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, is a leader in educational circles in the Lehigh Valley. He was born in Nowawes, Brandenburg, Germany, February 3, 1840, a son of C. Louis and D. Frederica (Haeseler) Schultze. His father, C. Louis Schultze, was born November 4, 1811, owned a farm and a store, and for a number of years served as steward of the Moravian church and the Boys' Academy at Gnadenberg, Silesia; he died in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1887, aged seventy-six years, and the

death of his wife occurred in the same place, in 1872, at the age of fifty-seven years. Rev. Augustus Schultze is a descendant of a family of farmers who owned the same estate for two centuries on the banks of the Havel, between Berlin and Potsdam, Germany.

Rev. Augustus Schultze was reared in Germany and received his early education in the Moravian schools of that country. In 1858 he was a graduate of the Moravian College at Niesky, Germany, and in 1861 he completed the course of the Theological Seminary, at Gnadenfeld, Silesia. He obtained the degree of D. D. from Lafayette College, and that of L. H. D. from the Columbian University in Washington. From 1861 to 1862 he was an instructor in the French Academy in Lausanne, Switzerland, and from 1862 to 1870 a professor of the classic languages and of history in the Moravian College at Niesky. He then accepted a call to become a professor of theology and of classic literature in the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and since 1885 has served in the capacity of president. The Moravian Theological Seminary has been in existence for nearly a century. The project for the establishment of such an institution was first discussed at a conference of Moravian ministers which convened in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, during the month of October, 1802, but the actual execution of the plan was deferred until the arrival of Charles de Forrestier and Christian Renatus Verbeek, who were commissioned by the governing Board of the Moravian Unity to make a visitation in 1806. On October 3, 1807, they inducted Ernest L. Hazelius and John C. Bechler as professors in the new Theological Seminary which was organized in connection with the church school for boys at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, known as "Nazareth Hall". There the seminary remained until 1838, when various reasons of expediency induced its removal to Bethlehem, and a regular four years' college course preparatory to the study of theology was arranged. In 1851 it was again transferred to Nazareth, and continued there until 1858. In that year, however, the Provincial Synod ordered the final removal of the seminary

and its preparatory classical department to Bethlehem, and ordered it to be known as "The Moravian College and Theological Seminary". On April 3, 1863, the institution was incorporated under this title by an act of the legislature of Pennsylvania, whereby the acting board of trustees was at the same time invested with the legal rights belonging to such bodies. In 1867 the Rt. Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz, S. T. D., became president, and during his incumbency the curriculum in the collegiate as well as in the theological department was considerably enlarged in its scope. Under the regime of Dr. Augustus Schultze the courses of study provided have undergone various modifications and additions so as to bring them into line with the highest and broadest requirements of a liberal education. A new group of college buildings has been erected, and the endowment of the institution has been more than doubled.

Dr. Schultze is a gentleman of scholarly attainments, and he has left the impress of his personality upon the mental and social development of the many students who have been under his instruction and care, and his influence in behalf of morality has also been effective and far-reaching. He served as one of the three members of the governing board of the Moravian Church in America from 1881 to 1893, was many years editor of *Der Bruder Botschafter*, compiled the new Liturgy and Hymns of the German Moravian Hymn Book, and wrote the English and German catechisms now in use in the Moravian church. He is the author of a "History of the Widows' Society of Bethlehem", 1880; "Aarlig Dagbog" (the first Moravian textbook in the Danish language), 1888; "Die Missionsfelder der Erneuerten Bruderkirche," 1890; Grammar and Vocabulary of the Eskimo Language of North Western Alaska", 1894; "The Theology of Peter and Paul," 1896; "Guide to the Old Moravian Cemetery at Bethlehem," 1898; "The Books of the Bible Analyzed," 1902.

Rev. Augustus Schultze was married to Julia Reck, who was born in 1853 and died in 1874. He had one son by that marriage, William A. Reck, who was born March 29, 1873, and was

educated in Moravian schools, taking the classical course in the Moravian College in Bethlehem, and a law course in the University of Pennsylvania. He is now practicing his chosen profession in the city of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. Schultze married in 1876, for his second wife, Adelaide Peter, of Gnadenhutten, Ohio, who was born in 1849, and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the seminary at Hope, Indiana. The children of this marriage are as follows: Clara, born in 1877, was educated in Wellesley College, where she pursued a classical course; later she became a teacher of modern languages in the Elizabeth College, at Charlotte, North Carolina; she became the wife of Herbert Wright, a civil engineer, who is a graduate of Lehigh University, and they are now living in Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Frederick, born in 1879, is a graduate of the Moravian College at Bethlehem, in which he completed the classical course; he was first engaged as a mechanical engineer in Cleveland, Ohio, and later followed the same occupation in St. Louis, Missouri. Emily, born in 1881, is associated with her sister, Agnes W., born in 1883, in the conduct of a private school at Catasaqua, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES P. HOFFMAN, actively connected with mercantile circles in South Bethlehem, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1855.

A student of the early history of this state will find that the family name is upon the records of the early settlers of Philadelphia. Michael Hoffman, a resident of that city, emigrated from Germany and established his home in Philadelphia on the 11th of October, 1732. Subsequently he removed to a farming district, settling in the locality which afterward became Whitehill, in Lehigh county. He located on a tract of land of two hundred and fifty acres bordering Indian or Coplay creek, securing the land warrants on the 16th of November, 1744. Michael Hoffman married and had two children, John and Michael. The elder of these married and had four children, Peter, Joel, Caroline, the wife of Henry Guth; and Lydia, the wife of Joseph Long. The chil-

dren of Peter Hoffman were five in number, of whom a daughter died in infancy. Of the others, Eli was married to a Miss Troxel, and afterward to a Miss Guth, by whom he had a family. James W., the second, was the father of Charles F. Hoffman. Solomon was the third in order of birth. Amelia, the only daughter who reached womanhood, became the wife of a Mr. Helfrich, and their children were Daniel, who married a Miss Hoffman; James, deceased; and Dr. Helfrich, who is married, and is practicing medicine in New York city.

James W. Hoffman was born in South White-hall, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, about 1812, and became a well known agriculturist, conducting an extensive farm in connection with his brother, Eli Hoffman. He married Amanda Goebel and their only child is Charles P. Hoffman.

Although born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, Charles P. Hoffman was reared in Lehigh county, where he acquired a common school education. He began an independent business career at the age of twenty-one years in a general store at East Texas in Lehigh county. In 1878 he was appointed postmaster of that town, and occupied the position until he removed to Hanoverville in 1883. There he conducted a general store for four months, when he became a resident of South Bethlehem, and established a general mercantile enterprise at the corner of Third and Birch streets. He has since been identified in this manner with the business interests of the town, and his trade has constantly grown in extent and importance, until it is one of the largest in the place, employing eleven clerks. This large enterprise is entirely the fruit of his own efforts, he having come to the town an entire stranger. He has been active in various important enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Pennsylvania Coal Mining Company, and of the South Bethlehem Electric Light Company, and is president of the last named; and has long been interested in the slate business, having been founder of the Hercules establishment. He is a director of the South Bethlehem National Bank. He is quite prominent locally in various fraternal circles, and in Masonry has attained to the thirty-second de-

gree. He belongs to Bethlehem Lodge, No. 283, F. and A. M., to Caldwell Sovereign Consistory, and likewise to Rajah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Imperial Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Laura M. Shankweiler, and their children are Elmer, born January 1, 1881, Sadie, Helen and Mabel.

J. SAMUEL KRAUSE, who is a representative of business interests of Bethlehem, where he is engaged in conducting a hardware store, was born February 22, 1848, in the city which is yet his home. The founder of the family in America was John Samuel Krause, who was born at Christiansbrunn, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1782, and was a son of Matthew. In 1796 he took up his residence in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; and became a watchmaker and silversmith. His death occurred in 1815. He had married Maria Louisa Schropp, who was born in 1814.

Matthew Krause, the father of J. Samuel Krause, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in August, 1814, and became a prominent dry-goods merchant of his native city. He carried on an extensive and profitable business, and was numbered among the leading representatives of trade interests there. He was also influential in movements pertaining to the moral development of his community, and held the office of treasurer of the Moravian congregation and of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. His education was acquired in the Moravian school, and from his boyhood days his efforts were effective in promoting the cause of his denomination. He married Adeline Eggert, who was born July 23, 1821, and was a daughter of Benjamin and Maria Elizabeth (Freitag) Eggert. Matthew Krause departed this life November 20, 1865, and his wife June 13, 1867. They had but two children: Mary Elizabeth, born April 4, 1844, and J. Samuel. The former became the wife of Granville Henry, and had one daughter, Mary Adeline.

J. Samuel Krause was reared in Bethlehem, and his educational privileges were those afforded by the parochial school of the Moravian church. He started out in business life at an

early age, and has since been dependent upon his own resources for all that he has possessed and enjoyed. He became a partner in the hardware business with Owen A. Luckenbach, whom he finally succeeded in 1889. He is a director of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, and of the Thomas Iron Company. In church work he is quite prominent, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Moravian congregation at Bethlehem, and is manager of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He is likewise a member of the Widow's Society, an insurance organization which is founded and conducted by the Moravian church for the benefit of the widows in that denomination. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him.

J. Samuel Krause was married to Miss Frances Luckenbach, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Rice) Luckenbach. Their children are Adeleine, Eliza, who is the wife of Francis Hammann, and has three children: Elizabeth Olivia, John Samuel Krause and Henry Philip; Margaret, the wife of Henry P. Morris, by whom she had a son, John Samuel; Matthew, who died in infancy; and Helen Louise, who is the wife of Fred McCain.

HENRY H. DASH was born December 30, 1834, at Hellertown, Pennsylvania, and died in Bethlehem, October 1, 1902. He was a son of Henry and Margaret (Heisler) Dash. The father was born in Millerstown, Lehigh county, and was reared and educated there, afterward following the trades of a butcher, drover and tanner. He also conducted a hotel for a time, and he reared his family in Millerstown. His children were ten in number. Daniel, married Antoinette Clementine Bishop, and their children are Orlando, Ambrose, William, Edward, Eugene, deceased, and Harrison. Maria Dash, the second member of the family, is the wife of James Behm, and they have nine children—Wilson, Lucy, Henry, William, James, Peter, Ellen, George and Allen. Susan, the third child, born in Saucon, is the wife of Joseph Landis, and their children are

Henry, Emma, Alice, Susan Hannah, David, and William. Caleb, born in Saucon, married and his children are Victor, Caroline, William, Edward, Dolly, Lillian and Walter, the last named now deceased. Eliza never married. Aaron, born in Saucon, married and his children are Martha, George, Rose, Anna, Clara and Kate. Diana, born in Saucon, now deceased, married Martin Leidic, and has four children, Anna, Henry, Cajunta and Elizabeth. Owen, born in Saucon and now deceased, married Elizabeth Morgul, and had a son, Henry, born October 24, 1851. Henry, born December 30, 1834, married Annie E. James and had two children, William and Laura, the former now deceased.

Henry H. Dash spent his youth in Hellertown, and acquired his education in its public schools. He afterward went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he learned the tanner's trade. He later engaged in the restaurant business on Second street, and still later in the hotel business on Ninth street. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in response to the call of Governor Curtin, on the 10th of September, 1862, and was one of the volunteers who repelled the invasion of the Confederate troops into Maryland and Pennsylvania. He was a member of Company H, Eighth Regiment of the Pennsylvania State Militia, under Colonel Day, and participated in the defense of Antietam, where he was stationed for seven weeks. When the regiment was discharged he returned to his business interests in Philadelphia.

During his business career in Philadelphia he prospered. In 1872 he located in Bethlehem, and purchased a cigar business which he conducted to the time of his death. While living in Bethlehem he became the owner of much valuable property. He was a director of the First National Bank, being thus identified with the institution for a number of years; also a director of the Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a director of the Times Publishing Company, and for a number of years treasurer of the Driving Association. In politics he was a stanch Republican, unfaltering in his support of the party and its principles. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Henry H. Dash was married to Ann James;

who was born October 12, 1840, a daughter of John T. and Mary Ann (Howell) James, the marriage ceremony being performed by Rev. G. A. Wenzel, on the 19th of July, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Dash were the parents of two children: William M. S., who was born July 10, 1864, and died August 21, 1884; and Laura V., who was born December 7, 1865, and married Frank Klinker, of Bethlehem.

EDWIN F. WARNER is one of the progressive business men of Weatherly, whose furniture and undertaking establishment is a leading factor in commercial circles of that borough. He was born in Tannersville, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1857. For more than a century his ancestral history has been interwoven with that of the state. His paternal grandfather, George Warner, was born in Northampton county in 1790, and was a cooper by trade. He served as a surgeon in the war of 1812, and it is very probable that research in the Revolutionary war records would reveal the fact that the family was represented in the struggle for independence. George Warner married Miss Elizabeth Anglemoyer, who was of German lineage, and they were members of the Lutheran church in good standing.

Peter Warner, the father of Edwin F. Warner, was born in Pocono township, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1835, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade. Later he became familiar with the cabinet-maker's trade, and followed the dual pursuit for a number of years. Subsequently he turned his attention to contracting and building, and many of the houses which he erected stand today as monuments to his labor and genius. In 1872 he took up the undertaking business, which he has followed successfully up to the present time. He is yet numbered among the substantial citizens of Tannersville, where he has served as justice of the peace for thirty-five years. He and his wife make their home amid many warm friends who entertain for them high regard. In early manhood he was married to Miss Lovina Sittler, who was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in December, 1832.

They had four children: Edwin F., Elmer, Emma S. and Sarah.

Edwin F. Warner was reared and educated in his native town, attending the common schools, and in early life learned the cabinet-maker's trade and undertaking business from his father, who followed those pursuits in Tannersville. He remained in that borough until 1881, in which year he came to Weatherly and established a furniture and undertaking store which he has since conducted with excellent success, securing a large and growing patronage by reason of the straightforward business methods which he has ever followed. He has a well assorted line of modern furniture and undertaking goods, and his thorough knowledge of the business and his earnest desire to please his patrons have been strong elements in his success. He has also been active and influential in community affairs here, and for ten consecutive years held the office of councilman, being several times re-elected to that position. He was also tax collector for one year, and he is now chief of the Weatherly fire department, which numbers eighty members. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and he is identified with various fraternal organizations, belonging to Hazelton Lodge, No. 327, F. & A. M.; Lilly Chapter, No. 177, R. A. M., of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania; and Hazelton Commandery, No. 73, K. T., of Hazelton, Pennsylvania. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has membership relations with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, while he and his wife hold membership in the Reformed church.

Mr. Warner was married in 1882 to Miss Carrie Wass, a daughter of George Wass, of Tannersville, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: H. F., Peter G. C., Mamie, Carrie, Nettie and George C.

CAPTAIN OWEN A. LUCKENBACH was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1834, and died in the same city October 16, 1890. The family is of German lineage, and was estab-



Edwin F Warner

lished in America by Adam and Eva (Spiess) Luckenbach, who crossed the Atlantic in 1740. Their son, John Ludwig Luckenbach, was born in Germany in 1738, and came to the United States with his parents. He wedded Mary Magdalene Hottel, who died in 1795. Their son, John Adam Luckenbach, was born in 1761, married Mary Magdalene Becker and died in 1842. His wife was born in 1761, was married in 1781 and died in 1837.

John David Luckenbach, son of John Adam and Mary Magdalene (Becker) Luckenbach, and the father of William Luckenbach, was born in 1783, was married in 1804 to Elizabeth Clewell, and died in 1850. His wife, who was born in 1783, died in 1867. They had a large family, namely: Jacob, who married Mary Whitesill; George; William; Elizabeth, the wife of J. Clinton Weber; Henrietta, wife of William Rigg; Anna, wife of Solomon Shaefer; Matilda, wife of Charles Jacoby; Rebecca, wife of Ephraim Keck; Thomas David, who married Josephine Whitmeyer; and Sarah Ann, wife of Edward Babel.

William Luckenbach was married three times. His first wife was Elizabeth Rice and they became the parents of ten children: 1. Josephine, the eldest, born October 10, 1831, died November 8, 1844. 2. Owen A., born January 14, 1834, died October 16, 1890; he married Jane E. Crocker, and had five children—Joseph R., Gertrude W., Conie E., Owen F., and Jennie E. 3. Joseph R., born March 4, 1836, died May 26, 1860. 4. William D. was a resident of Easton and lives in Allentown. 5. Caroline E., born May 27, 1838, died June 17, 1862; she was the wife of Bernard E. Lehman, and had a daughter, Anne W. Lehman, who was born June 4, 1860, became the wife of Edward Sewell, and died July 7, 1885, leaving a daughter, Carrie L. Sewell, born June 12, 1884. 6. Ellen, born September 28, 1842, is the wife of Rev. Charles Nagel, and has two children: Anna L., who was born September 19, 1872, and died October 31, 1902, and Murray C., born June 16, 1875. 7. Sophia, born April 1, 1844, is the wife of Hugh M. Maxwell, and has a daughter, Grace, born July 14, 1876. 8. Amelia, born August 10, 1846, died December 22, 1894; she was

the wife of Rev. J. Alexander Rondthaler, and she had nine children, namely: Ethel, born July 2, 1871, and is the wife of Arthur McCain; Marion, born in February, 1872, and married a clergyman; Robert, born in August, 1873; William D., in December, 1874, and is married; James, in March, 1879; Anna, in 1881; Alice, in 1882; Nathan, in 1884; and Arnold, in 1885. 9. Anna, born July 7, 1848, is an instructress at the Carlisle Indian Industrial School. 10. Frances, born February 22, 1851, is the wife of J. Samuel Krause, and has four children: Adeline, who was born December 20, 1871, is the wife of Frank Hamman; Margaret, born May 24, 1873, is the wife of Henry Morris; Matthew, born October 21, 1878, and died December 27, 1878; and Helen, who was born January 13, 1878, and is the wife of Fred McCain.

William Luckenbach, by his second wife, Sarah Ann Zahm, had one daughter, Elizabeth R., born June 28, 1856. His third wife, Anna Maria Kraeder, still survives him. There were no children by that marriage.

William Luckenbach, the third son of John David Luckenbach, was reared in Hanover township, Lehigh county, and on the big Moravian farm on the south side of the Lehigh valley. He learned the trades of cabinet maker and carpentering under Benjamin Eggert, and afterward worked as a journeyman in Philadelphia for a short time, but resumed building operations in Bethlehem, where he continued until the '50s. He was then for a number of years a prominent hardware merchant of Bethlehem, and in 1871 was succeeded by his son, Owen Augustus Luckenbach, and his son-in-law, J. Samuel Krause.

Owen Augustus Luckenbach was reared in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and pursued his education in the Moravian school. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in the employ of Jacob Rice, who conducted a general mercantile store, and afterward went to Philadelphia, where he was connected with the hardware business. While there, at the time of the Civil war, he enlisted with the three months' men, and after receiving his discharge on the expiration of that period re-enlisted in the regular service, in which

he remained for nine months, until he was wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain, this injury causing him to lose one limb. He was then retired from the army with the rank of captain. After the war Captain Luckenbach resided in Washington, D. C., occupying a position in the ordnance department until 1866, when he removed to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the hardware business with his brother-in-law, J. Samuel Krause. He was actively and prominently connected with this enterprise, which proved a very profitable one, up to the time of his death. He was at one time United States collector of internal revenues. He served as postmaster of Bethlehem from 1881 until 1885, his commission being the last signed by President Garfield just before his assassination, and he was re-appointed by President Harrison to the position. Socially he was connected with J. H. Taylor Post, No. 182, G. A. R. He was a man of great public spirit, and took an active interest in community affairs.

Captain Luckenbach was married September 14, 1864, to Jane Crocker, of Washington, D. C., a daughter of Francis and Anna Woodworth Crocker. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Joseph R., who was born October 28, 1865, and died April 1, 1880; 2. Gertrude W., born January 6, 1868, and now the wife of Dr. H. C. Mashland, of Philadelphia, and they have four children—Annetta R., Marion W., Harvey C., and Jean C. 3. Carrie E., born October 3, 1869, and died June 14, 1871. 4. Owen F., born October 8, 1871, and married Helen Lines, and they have one child, Owen Augustus. 5. Jennie E., born May 23, 1874, at home.

EDWIN FREDERICK HARTZELL, of Bethlehem, was born near Martin's Creek, in Lower Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, October 29, 1839. The ancestral history of the family is one of long connection with this portion of the state. His great-grandfather, John Hartzell, also born in Lower Nazareth township, spent his entire life in that locality, following the occupation of farming, and his death occurred when he was more than eighty years of age. His

son, John Hartzell, Jr., born in the same township, was reared on the old family homestead, made farming his life work, and also devoted some time to school teaching, while as a musician he had more than local note. His death occurred when he had passed the fiftieth milestone on life's journey. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Clause, was born in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, and was a daughter of Philip Clause, who was a pioneer settler there, and made the locality his place of residence throughout his remaining days. To John and Elizabeth (Clause) Hartzell were born seven children: Sarah, who became the wife of William Heiney, of Newburg, Pennsylvania, and Thomas, now eighty-one years of age, being the only ones living at this writing, in 1904. The mother reached the advanced age of more than ninety years.

Charles Hartzell, the father of Edwin F. Hartzell, was born in Lower Nazareth township, Northampton county, pursued his education in the public schools, and spent the days of his youth on his father's homestead. He afterward followed farming in Newburg, and later in Bethlehem township, where he lived until he put aside business cares. He spent his last years in retirement from labor in the borough of Bethlehem, where he died July 31, 1884, at the age of sixty-nine years. In early manhood he married Sabina Schweitzer, who was born in Forks township, a daughter of Frederick Schweitzer, who as a farmer of that township, and afterward removed to Lower Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, where he died at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Eckert, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. She had three children, all of whom are now deceased, and the eldest died at the age of ninety years. Rudolph Schweitzer was the great-grandfather of Mr. Hartzell, and the latter has in his possession a deed or agreement which was executed February 9, 1776, conveying to Rudolph Schweitzer a tract of land of two hundred acres, for which he paid four hundred pounds in English money, equivalent to two thousand dollars in American money. It was his grand-

daughter, Sabina Schweitzer, who became the wife of Charles Hartzell. She died at the age of seventy-six years, in the faith of the German Lutheran church, of which she had long been a member. By her marriage she had six children, of whom four are living: Edwin F., Anna E., wife of William Frankenfield, of Bethlehem; Charles F., and Amanda E.

Edwin F. Hartzell spent the days of his youth upon his father's farm, and early gained practical knowledge of the work of the fields, assisting his father in their cultivation until twenty-three years of age. He then came to Bethlehem, on the 11th of April, 1864 and secured a situation as clerk in the Sun Hotel, where he remained for fourteen years, on the expiration of which period he became connected with the stage business, running a line of stages to hotels and private residences. On the 6th of May, 1893 he sold out, after which he accepted the position of assistant postmaster under H. A. Groman, and afterward under C. L. Shimer and L. W. Snyder, acting in that capacity until May 9, 1900. In the meantime, on the 16th of February, 1900, he had been elected tax collector of Bethlehem, and he resigned the other office in order to enter upon the duties of the new position, in which he will remain as the incumbent until 1906.

Mr. Hartzell gives his political support to the Democracy, and on that ticket was chosen to his present office. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and he has a strong and deep attachment for our American institutions and the land of his nativity. He belongs to the Reformed church, takes an active part in its work and is now serving as a trustee and the treasurer of the church.

Mr. Hartzell was married, October 13, 1864, to Miss Mary E. Hoffman, who was born February 12, 1842, in Whitehouse, New Jersey, and is a daughter of Ralph Hoffman, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, who in 1860 removed to Santee Mills, Pennsylvania, and in 1867 to Springtown, New Jersey and there died October 26, 1871. In the family were thirteen children, eleven of whom reached years of maturity,

but with the exception of Mrs. Hartzell, since June 26, 1891, all are deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell have been born two children. Wardale Jay, a machinist, married Martha Mitman, and they have one child, Adele Elizabeth. Robert Stanley married Jeanette Walter, daughter of Dr. Barnet C. Walter, and they have four children—Edwin Walter, Howard Barnet, Florence Elizabeth, and Rhoda Katharine Hartzell.

JOSIAH RICKERT, a well known contractor and builder, for the past twenty years a resident of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, is a native of the state, born in Springfield township, Bucks county.

John Rickert, father of Josiah Rickert, was a son of Andrew Rickert. John Rickert married Sarah Eckert, a daughter of George Eckert, who settled in Bucks county, Springfield township, during the latter part of the eighteenth century, probably in 1785. The children of John and Sarah (Eckert) Rickert were as follows: 1. Catherine, who married Ezra Mitchell; 2. Caroline, who married Henry Arnold, and their children were John, William, Amanda, Devina; 3. Sarah; 4. Elizabeth, who married Henry Muselman, and whose children are Quintis, Manos, William and Jane; 5. Maria, who married Washington Miller, and whose children are William, Jacob, John, George, Catherine, Ida, Carrie. 6. Susanna, who married Silas Cope and whose children are Mary, Nettie, Laura, William and Raymond; 6. Josiah Rickert, of whom a more extended notice appears. George Eckert, father of Sarah (Eckert) Rickert, had a most interesting family history. He was the son of a wealthy merchant in Germany, and was an eminent physician of Bucks county. Some time before his death there was published in America an account of an estate in Germany to which Dr. Eckert had fallen heir. Through some inadvertence the papers containing this information were destroyed by his wife, leaving no possible clue. This unfortunate occurrence has deprived the present generation of the enjoyment of probably a million of dollars. The records have since been re-

covered, but it is supposed that the claim has been outlawed, since it would hold good for only thirty years. The children of George Eckert are 1. John; 2. George; 3. Henry; 4. Jacob; 5. Sarah, who became the wife of John Rickert, and the mother of Josiah Rickert.

Josiah Rickert, the sixth and last child and only son of John and Sarah (Eckert) Rickert, was born July 24, 1832. He was educated in the counties of Bucks and Lehigh. After leaving school, he served an apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade and became a highly skilled workman. He has followed the trade successfully all his life, building himself a home in Bethlehem. He married Eliza Bitting, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Seabold) Bitting. Thomas Bitting was born in Lehigh county, carried on a large tailoring establishment, and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rickert have three living children—Allen O., Araminta A., and Tilghman Franklin.

J. J. HOFFMAN, a prominent business man, and senior partner in the firm of Hoffman & Shimer, carriage manufacturers of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, is a son of John and Maria (Siegfried) Hoffman of Lehigh county.

Mr. Hoffman was born in Lehigh township, March 2, 1827. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Northampton county. His first essay at earning a livelihood was as an agriculturist. He worked on a farm in Northampton county, where he remained until 1855, when he determined to make a larger venture in the business world. He served an apprenticeship in the carriage building trade in Catasauqua, Pennsylvania. Believing himself proficient in the business, he opened a small shop in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. His confidence was justified by the result. The business grew from year to year until it became a large establishment. In time he took a partner, I. H. Shimer, and the firm known as Hoffman & Shimer, carriage builders, are now the largest manufacturers of carriages in that section of the country. Mr. Hoffman is a director in the Lehigh Valley National Bank. He is a member of Christ Reformed church of Bethle-

hem, and has held all the official stations therein.

Mr. Hoffman married Lavina (Lavinia) Line, a daughter of Joseph Line, of Salsburg. Three children were born of this marriage, of whom two are living: 1. Amanda H., who became the wife of J. H. Shimer, and to whom were born two children, Alsie and Robert; 2. Emma, who became the wife of Walter Crawford, and to whom was born one child, Julia.

OWEN P. HELLER, of Bethlehem, represents one of the old families of the Lehigh valley prominently connected for many years with business interests that have been of value to the substantial upbuilding and development of this section of the state.

His paternal grandparents were Michael and Magdalena (Buchecker) Heller. The former was a manufacturer of linseed oil, carrying on business in Hellertown for many years. There he resided and reared his family of three children: Tobias, Paul, and Mary Magdalena, who died unmarried. He had also three other children, who died in infancy. The eldest son was married to Susanna Rentzheimer and they had five children: Catherine, who became the wife of Jonathan Rumfield, and reared a family; Charles, who married Miss Elizabeth Burt, and had eight children—Van Cages, Mary, Eva, Napoleon, Charles, George, Jennie and Lillie, the last named now deceased; Priscilla, who became Mrs. Wunderley; Susanna, the wife of Jacob Erdman, by whom she has two sons; and Amos, who married Angelina Bieber, and has three children.

Paul Heller, the second son of Michael Heller, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1784, and throughout his career followed the occupation of farming. He married Catherine Beil, and they had three children: Abraham, Owen and Mary. The elder son wedded Mary Egner, and their children were Parmelia, who became Mrs. Neimeyer; Franklin B., who married Miss Mary Dillinger, and had two children: Robert and Mary; and Sylvesta, who is the wife of Alfred Sell. The daughter of Paul and Catherine Beil Heller was married, and became the wife of Peter Trexler and their children were: Eliza-

beth, who married Daniel Weber; Sarah, who first married a Mr. Rosenberger, and afterward Mr. Ehrney; Valeria, wife of John Miller; John, who married a Miss Benner; Peter, who married a Miss Rumfield; and Ida, the wife of John Cope.

Owen P. Heller, the younger son of Paul and Catherine (Beil) Heller, was born in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, January 10, 1822, and was there reared, pursuing his education in the schools of his home locality. When but a boy he began working on the farm, and early became familiar with the labors of field and meadow. Upon his father's death he inherited a good tract of land situated near the Blue Stone church in the vicinity of Coopersburg. Taking up his abode upon that property he carried on farming for many years. In his work he was practical and methodical, and as the result of his labors he annually harvested good crops which brought to him a fair financial return. Economy and diligence at length resulted in bringing to him a very desirable competence, and in the evening of life he is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. In 1866 he put aside the active cares of the home farm, and removed with his family to Bethlehem, where he has since resided. He has now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey.

While living in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, Mr. Heller was a school director for several years. In politics he has always been a Democrat, giving unfaltering support to the men and measures of the party. He belongs to the Emanuel United Evangelical church at Bethlehem and today is its oldest member. His has been an upright and honorable life, and he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded to one of advanced years.

Mr. Heller was united in marriage to Miss Leah Brunner, a daughter of John Wilhelm and Mary (Sell) Brunner. She was born in Lehigh county, near Emaus, January 11, 1824, and unto this marriage was born one son Llewellyn, whose birth occurred in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, February 25, 1856. He married Anna Giess, a daughter of James and Caroline (Stuber) Giess. Her paternal grandparents were

Christian and Julia (Veberoth) Giess. Her father was born February 26, 1824, in Salisburg, Pennsylvania, and her mother's birth occurred January 8, 1826. Christian Giess served his country in the Civil war, enlisting in the Fifty-fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, at the age of sixty-two years. He was taken prisoner by the Confederate forces and incarcerated in Andersonville, where he died March 23, 1864. He had a son Amos, who also served his country as a Union soldier in the Civil war. Anna Giess, the wife of Mr. Heller, was born May 22, 1858, in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Unto their marriage have been born two children: Roger Paul, born October 9, 1888; and Claire Aline, born September 21, 1893.

JOHN SEIPLE, of Bethlehem, is a representative of an old family of German origin that was established in America in the middle of the eighteenth century. Three brothers of the name came to the new world from the fatherland and settled in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Henry Seiple, a son of one of these brothers, was born in Hilltown township, and was the direct ancestor of John Seiple.

The next in the line of descent was named John, who was born in 1779. In his early manhood he followed the miller's trade, but afterward devoted his energies to farming until his death, which occurred in 1858. Unto him and his wife, Elizabeth Seiple, were born eleven children: Mary became the wife of Jacob Cope, and her children were: Lydia R., Silas, Enos, Rash and Jacob. Elizabeth Seiple married Josiah Miller, and her children were Mrs. Sophia Frankenfield and Mrs. Elizabeth Curtis. Enos Seiple married a Miss Crissman, and their children were Amanda; Hannah, the wife of Dr. Shive; Samuel, a practicing physician and surgeon; and Monroe. George Seiple, the fifth member of the family, is further written of below. Annie became the wife of Anthony Moyer, and had one son, John. Barbara became the wife of Jacob Kern, and had a son John. Catherine married Jacob Koffel, and had four children: John; Sarah, the wife of Rev. Sharf; Maria, the wife of Rev. Smith; and Eliza-

beth, the wife of John Schwartz. Lena Seiple was the eighth member of the family. John B. married Miss Angeny, and their children were five in number: Emeline, the wife of F. Fox; Elizabeth, the wife of R. Kulp; John, who married a Miss Delb; William, who married a Miss Wambold; and Jacob. Jacob Seiple, the tenth child of John and Elizabeth Seiple, married Nancy Bryan, and their children were Elizabeth, the wife of Moses Ohl; Hannah, the wife of David Reiff; and Amanda, the wife of Andrew Shelly. The youngest member of the family of John and Elizabeth Seiple was named Silas.

George Seiple was born in 1811, and became a stonemason by trade. He followed that pursuit for a number of years, and subsequently turned his attention to the business of weaving carpets. His death occurred in May, 1857. He married Caroline Frankenfield, and they had ten children, six of whom came to maturity—John, Addison, Manassas, William, Isburn, and Ellen. Of these, Addison Seiple wedded Mary Benner, by whom he had four children: Ellsworth, who married a Miss Wooding; Amanda, the wife of David Funk; Ida, the wife of Harvey Ritter; and Frank, who married Anna Brader. For his second wife Addison Seiple chose a Miss Althaus. Manassas married a Miss Hannah Bitting, and their children were Elminda, the wife of Richard Breich; Cora E., and Harvey S. William Seiple married Amanda Hut, and to them were born four children: George H., who married a Miss Becker, and since her death has married a second time; Caroline; Samuel G.; and Ada. Isburn Seiple married Hattie Null and they became the parents of five children: Herbert, Belva, Ella, Joseph and Elsie. Ellen is the wife of Thomas Jones, and the mother of two children, Royal and Warren Jones.

John Seiple spent his early boyhood days in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and is indebted to the common-school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. At the age of fourteen years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Bethlehem, but soon afterward returned to Hilltown, where he learned the mason's trade, remaining there until 1864. In that

year he came to Bethlehem to reside permanently, and for a number of years was identified with building interests here, his business activity contributing to the improvement of the city as well as to his own success. He is now living retired from business, having accumulated a handsome competence. His prosperity has resulted entirely from his own well directed labor, keen business sagacity and honorable business methods, and he has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man. He served on the Bethlehem police force for five years and afterward for a quarter of a century was a private officer for the Business Men's Association on Main street. In politics he is a Democrat and in religious affiliation an active member of the Salem Lutheran church on High street, in which he has held the office of elder for many years. He is now one of the trustees of the church fund.

John Seiple was married, January 4, 1863, to Miss Amanda Bitting, who was born October 9, 1841, in Hilltown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Simon S. and Mary (Beringer) Bitting. Her father died January 2, 1902, at the age of eighty-seven years, and her mother died January 11, 1899; both were buried at Bethlehem. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Seiple; Malinda S., and Emma M. The last named was married, December 29, 1887, to Charles W. Clewell, a grocery salesman. Of this marriage were born two children: John Walter, born April 9, 1893, and who came to his death July 17, 1901, from injuries received by a pile of lumber falling on him, but a few hours before; and Marian Amanda, born September 22, 1900. This family have taken an active part in the Moravian church and Sunday school.

REV. PAUL DE SCHWEINITZ, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, a clergyman of the Moravian church, and officially connected with its various missionary and educational institutions, comes of an honored ancestry whose members for several generations have been prominently identified with the body of Christians to which he is attached. He is a lineal descendant of

Hans Christian Alexander von Schweinitz,

Senior Civilis Unitatis Fratrum, a member of the governing board of the *Unitas Fratrum*, or Moravian church, and administrator of its estates in the United States of America. He was born October 17, 1740, on the ancestral estate of Nieder-Leuba, in Silesia, Germany. He was descended from an ancient and noble family, the whole line of which is complete without a name missing, back to 1350. Many of its members were prominent in church and State. This Schweinitz came to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1770, and became one of the most distinguished men in the service of the Moravian church. His wife, Anna Dorothea Elizabeth von Schweinitz, by birth was a Baroness von Watteville, and a granddaughter of Nicolas Louis, Count Zinzendorf, a noted Saxon nobleman, under whose influence the ancient Bohemian-Moravian Brethren's church (*Unitas Fratrum*) was resuscitated. Their son

Lewis David von Schweinitz, Ph. D., *Senior Civilis Unitatis Fratrum*, member of the governing board of the *Unitas Fratrum*, or Moravian church in America, administrator and nominal proprietor of its estates, senior pastor of the church in Bethlehem, member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, member of the American Philosophical Society, corresponding member of the Linnean Society of Paris, and of the Society of Natural Sciences of Leipzig, was born February 13, 1780, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he died February 8, 1734. He was the most noted clergyman of his church at that time, and was one of the most distinguished crypto-gamic botanists of the nineteenth century. He published many works, especially on fungi. He added nearly fourteen hundred new species to the amount of botanical science. His wife was Louisa Amalia von Schweinitz, by birth Le Doux, of French Huguenot descent. Their son

Robert de Schweinitz, was born in Salem, North Carolina, September 20, 1819, and died in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1901. He was a clergyman of the Moravian church, was for years engaged in educational work of the church as principal of the Salem (North Carolina) Female Academy, and then of Nazareth Hall boarding

school for boys at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. For more than twelve years he was president of the governing board for the Moravian church in America, and then up to within two years of his death was the general church treasurer. He held many subsidiary offices. He served his church in one capacity or another for upwards of sixty years, and was universally respected throughout the church, and held in highest esteem by all classes in the community where he dwelt. His wife was Marie Louise de Schweinitz, by birth a von Tschirschky, of the house of Tschirschy-Boegen-dorff, and on her mother's side of the house of Schoenberg-Briban, of unbroken noble descent reaching back into the middle ages, and was born on the family estate of Wilka, in Germany.

Paul de Schweinitz, son of the parents last named, was born in Salem, North Carolina, March 16, 1863. He was educated in the Moravian parochial school in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in Nazareth Hall at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, in the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and in the University of Halle, in Germany. He was ordained a deacon of the Moravian church (*Unitas Fratrum*) September 12, 1886, and a presbyter September 23, 1888. From 1886 to 1890 he was pastor of the Moravian church at Northfield, Minnesota, and from 1890 to 1898 pastor of the Moravian church in Nazareth, Pennsylvania. In the latter year he became secretary and treasurer of the governing board of the American Moravian church, North, and he was subsequently chosen secretary of missions for the American Moravian church, also vice-president and treasurer of the society of the United Brethren for Propagating the Gospel among the heathen, also treasurer of the Moravian College and Theological Seminary, also president of the Moravian Aid Society, besides various subsidiary trusteeships and directorships. He was chosen vice-president of the Pennsylvania-German Society, of which he is a charter member, and a member of the executive committee of the Moravian Historical Society. In politics he is an independent Republican.

Mr. de Schweinitz was married, at Bethlehem,

Pennsylvania, January 27, 1887, to Mary Catherine Daniel, who was educated in the Moravian Parochial School of Bethlehem, and in Linden Hall Seminary, a Moravian boarding school for girls at Lititz, Pennsylvania. Her father was Charles B. Daniel, the pioneer of the slate industry of Northampton county, and one of the organizers of the Bethlehem Iron Company, now the famous Bethlehem Steel Company. He was one of the most prominent men of Bethlehem, and, in fact, of Northampton county, not to say eastern Pennsylvania. Her mother was Eliza Reigel. Both the Daniel and Reigel families came to Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war.

The children of the Rev. Paul and Mary Catherine (Daniel) de Schweinitz are: Karl de Schweinitz, born November 26, 1887; Helena, born May 18, 1889; Dorothea, born September 5, 1891, and Louise, born August 13, 1897. The two first named were born at Northfield, Minnesota, and the two last named at Nazareth, Pennsylvania.

WILSON P. LONG, M. D., the leading medical practitioner of Weatherly, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where he has been actively engaged since his graduation from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1886, is a native of Longswamp township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, born in 1861.

Frederick Long, great-grandfather of Dr. Wilson P. Long, was a Palatinate immigrant, having fled to this country in order to escape the religious persecution inflicted on the subjects of his own country. He settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on land obtained from the agents of William Penn, the same being that which is now included in the township of Longswamp. He conducted farming on an extensive scale, won a reputation for intelligent and practical methods of operation, and in his day was a man of vast influence in the community in which he resided.

Daniel Long, grandfather of Dr. Wilson P. Long, also followed the occupation of farming, which proved a remunerative means of livelihood,

and he conducted his operations on the old home-stead in Longswamp township, Berks county. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Snyder, a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, bore him the following named children: Aaron, Jacob, Lafayette, Samuel, David, Dr. Manoah, Dr. Augustus, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Catherine Long.

David Long, father of Dr. Wilson P. Long, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and died in the year 1864, when Dr. Long was a child of three years. By his marriage to Floranda Fegely, daughter of John P. Fegely, of Shamrock, Berks county, Pennsylvania, five children were born, namely: Mary, Celia, Amanda, Wilson and Malazina Long. The widow of David Long subsequently became the wife of William Butz, of Alburtis, Pennsylvania, and four children were born of this marriage, two of whom are now living, namely: Rev. Charles Butz, pastor of the Reformed church at Parryville, Pennsylvania; and William Butz of Mertztown, Pennsylvania, who follows farming.

Dr. Wilson P. Long was reared in his native township, and his educational advantages were obtained at the common schools therein and those at Mertztown, and later in life he entered the Kutztown Normal School. Losing his father at a very early age, he was cast in a measure upon his own resources, and during the early years of his life he worked on his uncle's farm, and for a period of three years taught school. Having an inclination for a professional career, he matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year 1886. The same year he established himself in Weatherly, Pennsylvania, began the practice of medicine and surgery, and by his skill and ability in the diagnosis and treatment of disease he built up a large and select practice which he has conducted ever since. In addition to these duties he is medical examiner for several of the old line insurance companies, and physician of the poor house for the middle coal field, having been appointed to that office four years ago. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of his pro-



M. D. Long M.D.

fection by membership in the County Medical Association, the State Medical Association, and the Lehigh Valley Medical Association.

Aside from his professional duties, Dr. Long is interested in a number of enterprises which contribute to the general welfare of the town in which he resides. He is a director and serves as secretary of the board of the First National Bank of Weatherly, and is one of the principal stockholders, director and secretary of the board of directors of the Weatherly Foundry and Machine Company. He has a paying interest in a mining enterprise situated at Hancock, Pennsylvania, which supplies the C. K. Williams Paint Mills, of Easton, Pennsylvania, with a fine quality of ochre. During the years 1892-93 he served in the capacity of coroner of Carbon county, and for two terms he held the office of school director. He was chairman of the building committee in the erection of the Schwab school building, which structure cost in the neighborhood of eighty-five thousand dollars. He holds membership in the Reformed church, in which he holds the office of elder, and for nine years was a chorister in the same. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Knights of Pythias, Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and the order of Modern Woodmen.

On August 2, 1886, Dr. Long married Clara Boyer, of Reading, Pennsylvania, who died May 1, 1901. Their children are: William S. and Albert F. Long.

GEORGE JACOB DESH, now deceased, was the promoter of many business interests of importance in Bethlehem that made him a valued citizen of the borough. He was born at Hellertown, Pennsylvania, a son of Henry and Margaret (Heisler) Desh.

The father was born in Millerstown, Lehigh county, and was reared and educated there, afterward following the trades of a butcher, drover and tanner. He also conducted a hotel for a time, and he reared his family in Millerstown. His children were ten in number: 1. Daniel, who married Antoinette Clementine Bishop, and their chil-

dren are Orlando, Ambrose Renny, William Daniel, Edward Eugene, and Harrison Cornelius. 2. Maria Desh, who is the wife of James Behm, and they have nine children—Wilson, Lucy, Henry, William, James, Peter, Ellen, George and Allen. 3. Susan, who is the wife of Joseph Landis, and their children are Henry, Emma, Alice, Susan Hannah, David and William. 4. Caleb, who married and his children are Victor, Caroline, William, Edward, Dolly, Lillian and Walter, the last named now deceased: 5. Eliza, who never married. 6. Aaron, born in Hellertown, who married Susan Smith, and their children are Martha, George, Rose, Anna, Clara, and Kate. 7. Diana, born in Hellertown, who married Martin Leidich, and has four children, Anna, Henry, Cajunta, and Elizabeth. 8. Owen, born in Hellertown, and now deceased, who married Elizabeth Mangle, and had a son, Henry, born October 24, 1851. 9. Henry, born December 30, 1834, married Annie E. James, and had two children, William and Laura, the former now deceased. 10. George J., born June 16, 1837.

George J. Desh was reared in Hellertown, Pennsylvania, and attended the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he went to Philadelphia, where he found employment in a tobacco store. After remaining there for a few years he went west to Ohio, but after a few months returned to Philadelphia. In the autumn, in company with his brother Daniel, he engaged in the butchering business, remaining in Philadelphia until 1861, when he removed to Freemansburg, where he continued in the same line for two years. In 1863 he decided to locate in Bethlehem, and located on Fairview street, establishing a meat market which has since been conducted by the family. During the period when the Civil war was at its height, there was a call for emergency men, and Mr. Desh, hastily arranging his business affairs and placing his store in the care of his wife, joined the company that marched from Bethlehem under the command of Captain Frank C. Stout. At the end of six weeks, when their services were no longer needed, Mr. Desh returned to Bethlehem, and resumed the management of his business, in which he continued until his death.

He prospered in this undertaking, and made many improvements in his butchering establishment in order to meet the demands of a high class trade. At the time of his death he was the treasurer of the Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Northampton county, which office he had filled for three years. He was also the president of the Sailor's Lake Ice Company, and was largely interested in real estate, owning more than thirty dwellings and pieces of property in Bethlehem, besides a large farm of one hundred and two acres in East Allen township, Northampton county. His business methods were in harmony with the highest standard of commercial ethics, and he owed his success to keen discernment, marked energy and close application.

Mr. Desh took part in the organization of the Bethlehem Fair and Driving Park Association, and served for several terms on the board of directors. He was the founder of the leading musical organization of Bethlehem, and acted as its president from its inception until his death. He thus largely promoted the musical interests of the city, and did much to cultivate a love of the art among his fellow townsmen. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in Grace Lutheran church on Broad street. Mr. Desh was one of the organizers of the Fairview Hose Company. He took an active interest in local political affairs, and for several years represented the third ward in the town council, and although he was a stanch Republican he received a handsome majority from a Democratic ward. He was also a member of the school board for thirteen years, and he exercised his official prerogatives in support of every measure that tended to promote the interests of the schools or promote the welfare of his town along lines of progress, reform and improvement. Thus it was that he became one of the most valued and highly respected citizens of his community.

George Jacob Desh was married in Philadelphia, in March, 1859, to Miss Catherine Crater, who was born at East Winston, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1840, a daughter of Owen and Eliza (Schwartz) Crater. Fourteen children were born of this marriage: 1. Annie E., the eldest, born October 22, 1860, is the wife

of Charles Rush, and the mother of three children, George, Earl, and Ethel. 2. Antoinette C., born November 25, 1861, is the wife of William Semple, of Philadelphia. 3. Clara E. is the wife of William Winsch, and has six children—Katie, Mossir, George, Russell, Ruth, and Mattie, but the last named died in infancy. 4. Laura B., is the wife of Charles Dech, and has three children—Helen, Joseph, and Thomas. Ida, (5), George (6), Morris (7), and Ambrose (8), all died in childhood. 9. Bertha E., born November 12, 1871, is the wife of Capt. Ed Osborne. 10. Adelaide C., born August 5, 1873, is the wife of Howard Wilburger. 11. Warren E., born June 12, 1874, married Cora Benner, and their children are George and Abraham, twins. 12. Henry H., born September 5, 1875, married Ellen Archer. 13. Grace G., born July 11, 1877, is the wife of Henry Ritter, and has three children—Warren, Dorothy and Virginia. 14. Earle G., the youngest, was born October 1, 1881.

TINSLEY JETER. The Jeter family, of which Tinsley Jeter was an honored and distinguished representative, occupying a very prominent position in business circles, and leaving the impress of his individuality upon the commercial development of Pennsylvania, was established in Virginia at an early period in the colonization of the new world, and was of English origin. As time passed, different representatives of the name figured prominently in connection with public affairs in the Old Dominion. John Jeter, grandfather of Tinsley Jeter, was a planter of Virginia, and served his country with patriotic zeal as a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Miss Chaffin.

John Tinsley Jeter, father of Tinsely Jeter, was born in Virginia, in 1798. He was a planter and merchant of Painesville, Amelia county, where he conducted business until 1843, when he removed to Missouri. After a residence of four years in that state he went to New Orleans, Louisiana, and subsequently purchased a plantation on the Missouri river, opposite Fort Hudson, where he died in 1862. He was married twice. First in 1822, to Elizabeth Newman, who died in 1835,

and by whom he had the following named children: Elvira, the eldest, became the wife of A. A. Motley, of Tennessee, and the mother of three children—A. A., Elizabeth, and John Motley. Allen deceased. Ellen, who became the wife of Dr. McLean, and had four children—Dr. Robert A. McLean, Mary, Elizabeth, and John. Tinsley, mentioned hereinafter. The children of John Tinsley Jeter, by his second wife, were three in number. Captain William Jeter, the first, served as an officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Anna, became the wife of Captain Carmouche, of New Orleans, and they were the parents of four children, Emile, Elizabeth, Stella and William Carmouche. Warwick, the youngest.

Tinsley Jeter, the fourth child of John Tinsley and Elizabeth (Newman) Jeter, was born in Painsville, Amelia county, Virginia, in 1827, and died July 19, 1903. His boyhood days were passed in Virginia, where he benefited by good educational privileges, and after the removal of the family to Missouri he became a student in the State University at Columbia, spending two years in that institution. In the autumn of 1847 he went to New Orleans, and in the spring of the following year to South America on a business trip for his father. For three years he traveled in that country, in Canada and in the western states, and then began preparation for a professional career by studying law with Hon. Peter McCall, of Philadelphia. He was admitted to the bar in 1855, and practiced his profession until 1859, achieving a fair degree of success. In the meantime he became interested in the Lehigh county iron mines, giving up his practice to attend to this enterprise, which he later sold to Robert L. Kennedy, of New York. He was a resident of Philadelphia from 1852, the year of his marriage, to 1860, when he removed with his family to Bethlehem, where he became actively identified with the development of iron mines. His business was of a nature that proved of immense benefit to his section of the state, as well as a source of individual profit, and he won a most creditable position in industrial and financial circles. He was instrumental in forming the corporation for the building of the Ironton Railroad from Ironton to Copley, about eight miles in

length, which he sold in 1866 to New York parties, and which is now owned by the Thomas Iron Company. He built the Bethlehem postoffice building which has been occupied for that purpose by the United States government ever since. He was the president of the South Bethlehem Improvement Association, and for a number of years was one of the leading representatives of real estate interests in Bethlehem, and South Bethlehem, handling much valuable property and laying out the greater part of Fountain Hill. A man of resourceful business ability, his judgment was rarely at fault, and his sagacity and foresight were remarkable. He recognized the value of opportunity, understood the spirit of the times, and so shaped his affairs as to make labor profitable to employer and employee.

His activity likewise extended to other lines which resulted in no direct benefit to himself, but were of the greatest good to the community. He was one of the organizers of the Bishopthorpe School, served as a member of the board of trustees from the beginning, and also as president, and put forth earnest effort in behalf of the institution. He was also one of the first to advocate the building of St. Luke's Hospital, and was the chairman of the first committee formed to secure subscriptions to this project, and the first chairman of the executive committee. He was active in the organization of the Church of the Nativity, and was one of the committee of three appointed to secure subscriptions therefor. The first service of this congregation was held in his own home, and in every way possible he advanced the interests and growth of the church. At the time of his demise, he was a member of the vestry of the church, and also of the board of trustees of the St. Luke's Hospital.

Tinsley Jeter was united in marriage to Mary Smith Richards, who was born July 15, 1832, a daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Nichols) Richards, granddaughter of Samuel Richards, great-granddaughter of William Richards, who was born September 12, 1738, and related to the Ball and Haskins families. Samuel Richards (grandfather), born May 8, 1769, was the owner of an iron furnace known as the "Maria," located near

Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and he wedded Mrs. Mary (Smith) Morgan, a widow. Among their children was Thomas Richards (father), who on the 12th of May, 1825, married Harriet Nichols, a daughter of General Francis Nichols, who served his country in the Revolutionary war. Thomas Richards resided in Philadelphia, where he was largely interested in the iron business, also in the iron furnace owned by his father. He took a prominent part in military affairs, and was a member of the First City Troop of Philadelphia. Thomas and Harriet (Nichols) Richards were the parents of four children: Samuel N., born February 4, 1826; Henry K., born December 20, 1829, Mary, born July 15, 1832, the only surviving member of the family, now the widow of Tinsley Jeter; and Susan Miller, born July 25, 1837. The father, grandfather and great-grandfather of Mrs. Jeter were among the earliest iron workers in this section of the country, and they also conducted this enterprise in the southern part of New Jersey. The family originally came from Wales, where they had learned the iron business in all its branches.

The children of Tinsley and Mary Richards Jeter are: John Tinsley, now a resident of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania; William Richards, deceased; Harriet, Richards, and Mary.

SAMUEL CONMENIUS WOLLE, now deceased, was a resident of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and his activity in industrial affairs made him one of the representative citizens of the community. His business interests were of a character that proved of value in the promotion of commercial activity, while bringing to him at the same time a desirable financial reward for his labor. In matters of citizenship he was loyal and progressive, and his name was enrolled among the soldiers who went to the front from Pennsylvania in the Civil war.

Samuel Conmenius Wolle was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1825. His paternal grandfather, Peter Wolle (see sketch of Clarence A. Wolle), was a Moravian missionary, who was born at Schwertsentz, Poland, November 6, 1745. Coming to America in order to spread

the gospel idea in which he believed, he devoted his remaining days to missionary work in this country and died at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1813. His son, Peter Wolle, Jr., was born at New Herrnhut on the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, January 5, 1792. He was one of three theological students who matriculated in the Moravian Theological Seminary at the time it was opened in 1807. Having prepared for the ministry, he served as pastor of the church of his denomination in Lancaster, Philadelphia, and Lititz, Pennsylvania, and in 1845 was consecrated a bishop of the church. From 1855 until 1861 he was a member of the governing board of the Moravian church in America, and was one of the most eminent divines of his denomination, his advanced scholarship, zeal and energy making his influence a most important force in the development and progress of his church. He married Miss Maria Theresa Schober, who died in 1853, while he passed away in 1871. Their children were as follows: Emma E., born August 6, 1820; Nathaniel, born October 9, 1822; Samuel C., born May 28, 1825; James H., born May 7, 1828; Theodore, born February 12, 1832; and Henry Herman, born May 7, 1836. Of this family Emma became the wife of Ferdinand Rickert, and to them were born three children: Francis Edward, now deceased; Florence T., born December 8, 1848; and Adelaide L., born July 28, 1850. Nathaniel Wolle married Angelica Mitsch, and their children were three in number: Charles E., born July 18, 1848; Robert N., born July 1, 1850; and Esther Elizabeth, born October 3, 1854. James H. Wolle was married to Sarah Grosch, of Lititz, Lancaster county, who died in April, 1860. Their children were Estelle T., born June 25, 1856; Lewis T., born April 15, 1858; and J. Samuel, April 12, 1860. His second wife was Amelia Weiss, a daughter of Jedediah Weiss, and they had two children: William Sayre, born September 29, 1862; and Mary W., born September 25, 1871. Theodore Wolle, who was born February 12, 1832, married Adelaide Sussdorff, and their children were Agnes L., born July 28, 1866; and Caroline M., born March 10, 1874. For some time he served as director of the choir and organ-

ist of the Moravian church in Bethlehem, and for many years was connected with the Bethlehem Philharmonic Society. He died in 1885. Henry Herman Wolle was married to Gertrude Kimber, of Philadelphia, who was born November 15, 1835. Their children were Laura G., born May 31, 1857, and now deceased; Francis, who was born April 1, 1860, and died in childhood; Lily M., born November 13, 1866; and Helen, who died in early girlhood.

Samuel C. Wolle, the second son of Peter and Maria Theresa Wolle, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was a classmate of the late Bishop Edmund de Sweinitz. On completing his own course of study he afterward became a teacher in the Hall, where he served from 1845 until 1848. Later he was engaged in teaching at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, for a number of years, and then abandoning the educational field he entered the employ of the Thomas Iron Company at Canal Dover, about 1857. The company had erected a furnace there for the manufacture of pig iron, but in 1860 the business passed into other hands, and Mr. Wolle returned to Pennsylvania. Subsequently he was connected with the Parryville furnace, and later with the Hokendauqua furnace, and following the period of his service in the Civil war he resumed his position with the Thomas Iron Company, remaining as cashier of the Hokendauqua works until he resigned about three years prior to his death, at which time he was the oldest employee in the service of the company.

When the country became involved in civil war over the attempt of the south to withdraw from the Union Mr. Wolle offered his services in its defense and became an orderly sergeant under Captain James Thomas of Company D, Thirty-fourth Regiment of Emergency Men, in 1863. He was always faithful in citizenship, taking a public spirited interest in whatever pertained to local advancement or to national welfare. In politics he was a stanch Republican, thoroughly loyal to his party and its interests and he not only kept well informed concerning the political questions of the day, but was also well versed in current and literary topics. His strength of character and his

upright life as well as his business integrity won him the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

Samuel C. Wolle was united in marriage on the 23d of July, 1867, to Miss Phoebe Louisa Miller, a native of Ohio. She was born at Canal Dover, November 10, 1835, a daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Miller. Her girlhood days were spent in her native city and her education was acquired in its public schools. One child was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wolle: Emma Ernestine, whose birth occurred March 15, 1870, and who is now the wife of Robert Paul Stout, in charge of the gun department in the steel works. They have two children: Robert, born April 26, 1895, and Frank Wolle, born July 15, 1899.

JOHN LERCH. The Lerch family of Bethlehem traces its ancestry back to Anthony Lerch, who resided in Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, prior to the war of the Revolution. He was born in Germany, September 20, 1720, and when a young man of eighteen years he left the Palatine, together with his brother Gratius, and his father, Andreas Lerch, and sailed for America. Gratius Lerch was then sixteen years of age. Peter Lerch, twenty years of age, also came at that time, but it is not definitely known whether he was the brother of Anthony and Gratius Lerch, although it is supposed that he was. They sailed from Rotterdam on the ship Queen Elizabeth, commanded by Captain Alexander Hope, and landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1738. Anthony, Gratius and Peter Lerch settled in Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, the first named owning real estate there in 1754. There were three others of the name of Lerch—William, Nicholas and Yost—who came to America in the same ship, but their names do not appear on the passenger list, as they were still quite young. They lived in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1759, but little is known of them, and nothing of Andreas and Johann Lerch after their emigration to the new world.

Anthony Lerch, the founder of the family to which John Lerch, whose name introduces this

review, belongs, died August 28, 1793. His wife, Anna Margaretta, was born March 7, 1728, and died February 14, 1796. Their children were as follows: Johannes (John) born November 17, 1747, died March 17, 1818. Anthony, born March 18, 1750, died April 23, 1798; Catherine, born March 8, 1752; Anna Margaretta, born December 31, 1754; Nicholas, born March 30, 1757; Johann Frederick, born April 17, 1759, and died August 1, 1826; Anna Maria, born February 4, 1762; Peter, born March 7, 1764, and died February 24, 1813; Elizabeth, born August 2, 1768, and died October 24, 1833; and Susannah, born January 31, 1773.

John Lerch, the eldest son of Anthony and Margaretta Lerch, was born November 17, 1747, and died March 17, 1818. His wife, Sybilla Christina, was born June 24, 1752, and died December 30, 1817. They had nine children. Anna Margaretta was born in April, 1772. John, born January 3, 1774, died May 31, 1798. Anna Mary, born April 10, 1776, became the wife of George Kleppinger, and had eleven children. Adam, born December 24, 1778, married Magdalena Waldman, and had ten children. Jacob, born May 15, 1781, died September 27, 1860. His wife was Catherine Newhart, and they had eight children. Abraham, born March 9, 1784, died January 5, 1868. Joseph, born December 21, 1786, died September 4, 1856. Michael, born November 9, 1789, died February 28, 1847. His wife was Susan Huston, and their children were four in number. Margaret, born June 17, 1792, died May 16, 1866. She was the wife of Samuel Dietz, and they had five children.

Joseph Lerch, the seventh child of John and Sybilla Lerch, and the father of John Lerch, of this review, was born December 21, 1786, and married Salome Bleim, who was born December 15, 1796, and died April 24, 1847. They had eight children. Stephen, the eldest, born February 12, 1820, died November 25, 1870; he removed to Stark county, Indiana, in 1853, and was married to Margaret E. Falis, by whom he had three children—Sarah, Martha and Jennie Lind. David, born August 11, 1821, married Sallie Young, and their children were Frank J., William H., Jacob,

Tillie, Harry, George, John, Frederick and Erwin. Joseph, born December 31, 1822, died August 12, 1858; he married Eliza Hummel, and their children were Amelia, Henry and Amandus W. Catherine Magdlena, born April 23, 1825, died March 4, 1833; Sarah, born June 7, 1828, became the wife of Reuben Kuntz, and their children were Milton, Robert, George and Sallie. John was the sixth of the family. Mandes was born May 19, 1833. Benneville, born June 29, 1839, married Senia Saeger, and she was the mother of one son, Charley.

John Lerch, the sixth child of Joseph and Salome (Bleim) Lerch, was born October 16, 1829, near Kreidersville, Pennsylvania, and was reared on his father's farm in Allen township, Northampton county. His educational privileges were limited to a brief attendance at the academy of Kirkpatrick and Horn, in Easton, Pennsylvania, in addition to the advantages afforded by the common schools. In 1844 he entered upon his commercial career by becoming a salesman in the store of George Weber & Son, at Kreidersville, Pennsylvania, and in 1846 he came to Bethlehem, which was then a town of about one thousand inhabitants, almost exclusively Moravians. Here he entered the store of James A. Rice, and received a mercantile training of more than ordinary excellence and thoroughness. It was the custom at that time for the young clerk to become a member of his employer's family, a step which resulted in cementing a bond of friendship and esteem between him and the family that was only broken by death. When Mr. Rice died, in 1850, Mr. Lerch was called upon to conduct the business in behalf of the heirs until the settlement of the estate, and this he did in the most satisfactory and creditable manner. At a later date he served as deputy postmaster of the town.

In 1851 he again became an active factor in mercantile circles, entering into partnership with Rufus A. Grider. In the spring of 1857 the firm of Grider & Lerch, was dissolved and Mr. Lerch embarked in business on his own account. He possessed great energy, keen discrimination and unfaltering diligence, and those qualities proved the salient features in his success. His trade be-

came larger than that of any other house in this section of the country, his patronage being drawn from the farming community over a large area, and no establishment of this part of the state was so popular or well known as Lerch's Bee Hive. In 1865 Mr. Lerch admitted Joseph A. Rice, a son of his former employer, to a partnership in the business, and the firm style of John Lerch & Company was adopted. Until 1871 the business was conducted in a small room which had served a similar purpose since 1822, but was entirely inadequate to the needs of the enterprise. In 1875 Mr. Rice became the owner of this building, and a large and commodious store was erected for the Bee Hive in order that there should be sufficient space in which to display their extensive line of merchandise to good advantage. In 1874 M. J. Person was admitted to a partnership, which however, was dissolved in 1885. Mr. Lerch and Mr. Rice continued together as proprietors of the Bee Hive, the business name of Lerch & Rice being then adopted. For many years Mr. Lerch was thus prominently identified with the mercantile interests of Bethlehem. Honored and respected by all, he occupied a very enviable position in mercantile and financial circles, not alone because of the success he achieved but also by reason of the honorable business methods he ever followed.

Mr. Lerch was married, August 7, 1855, to Miss Sarah E. Jones, a daughter of Joseph B. Jones, of Bethlehem township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of two children. The elder, Joseph A., born August 4, 1860, died May 20, 1861. The younger son, Frank J., born October 18, 1863, has spent his life in the store, which he now owns in partnership with Mr. Rice.

As a citizen, John Lerch was eminently public-spirited and progressive. He was deeply interested in every movement that might develop and improve the city of his adoption, and was a co-operant factor in many measures for advancement along substantial lines. To him the community is largely indebted for the establishment of a weekly newspaper in Bethlehem, which subsequently developed into the Bethlehem Times, now being published. During the Civil war he twice an-

swered the emergency call for troops, and never wavered in his allegiance to the Union cause. He held membership in the Reformed church, was one of its leading officers and his influence and efforts were potent factors in its development. At one time he served as a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he founded several scholarships. His life was upright, his actions manly and sincere, and his influence was ever for the good of the community in which he made his home. He died January 16, 1886.

THE RAU FAMILY. John Conrad Rau was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 27, 1741, and in 1768 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, establishing his home in Pennsylvania. He settled on a farm two miles south of Bethlehem, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1803. He had married Mrs. Margaret Sheets *nee* Weber and to them were born several children.

Ehrhard, the eldest, born September 3, 1787, died at Sparta, New York, in 1884, at the age of ninety-seven years. His wife, whose name was Susan Kidd, died in 1867. They were survived by thirteen children, all of whom settled in the Genesee valley in New York.

Margaret Rau, the second child of John Conrad Rau, became the wife of Henry Bremer.

Catherine Rau, born in 1782, married Andrew Kichline, who resided two miles northwest of Bethlehem, and her death occurred in 1851.

Conrad Rau was born in 1789 and died in 1838. He married Catherine Luckenbach, of Bethlehem, and their children were Charles W., who married Miss Newhard and died at Allentown, Pennsylvania; Adam, who resides at Catawissa, Pennsylvania; Lucy, who became the wife of Mr. Fehr, and died at their home five miles east of Bethlehem; Caroline, who became Mrs. Opp; and James, who died about 1852.

Christine Rau, the fifth member of the family of John Conrad and Margaret Rau, became the wife of George Gross.

Valentine Rau, born in 1796, died in Pittston, Pennsylvania, in 1877. He was married in 1817

to Elizabeth Fenner, and they resided near Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, until 1836, when they removed to Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Their children were Simon Rau, who was born in 1818, and married Lucy Ann Luckenbach, by whom he had a son, Eugene A. Rau, who was born in 1848, and married Matilda Klose; David Rau, who was born in 1820, and died in 1879, married Sarah A. Yundt, who was born in 1818, and died in 1895. They had a son, Robert Rau, born in 1844, who in 1867 married Caroline A. Busse, born in 1845. William Rau, the third child, was born in 1822, and lives in Iowa. Mary Ann, born in 1824, was the wife of John LeValley, of Iowa. Olivia Salome, born in 1826, became the wife of John Fenner, and died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1900. Ann Amelia, born in 1830, is the wife of J. Van Luvanee, and resides in California. Edward, born in 1828, died in Pittston, Pennsylvania, in 1852. Henrietta, born in 1833, was the wife of John Van Vliet, of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. Charles, born in 1838, died in Pittston.

Robert Rau, the son of David and Sarah A. (Yundt) Rau, married Caroline A. Busse, and has one son Albert George Rau, who was born August 7, 1868. He is a graduate of Lehigh University, and is now superintendent of the Bethlehem Moravian parochial school. He married Gertrude L. Brunner, and their children are Robert Otto Rau, born in 1897, and Henry Brunner Rau, born in 1901.

WALTER LEISENRING WATSON, a civil and mining engineer, who is now general manager of the plant of the Clear Water Spring Company at Catasauqua, was born in Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1870.

John Watson, a great-uncle of Walter L. Watson, founded the John Watson University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and also endowed the University of Edinburgh.

The family, of Scotch origin, was founded in America by Walter Watson, the great-grandfather, who crossed the Atlantic from Scotland in the first quarter of the nineteenth century and settled on the Hudson river in the state of New

York. He afterward returned to Scotland, leaving his son Walter, who was born in Scotland in 1819, and after his father's return to that country removed to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of land of one hundred and fifty acres. He built there a homestead which still remains in possession of the family. He married Candace Hammond, and to them were born seven children. Wilson Watson, the eldest, was married twice and had two children, Edward and Gertrude. Willoughby W., the second, is the father of Walter L. Watson. Candace (3d) married and had two daughters. Culley (4th) married Orrie Washburn. Rose (5th) became the wife of Daniel Hanna; John (6th) married and had three girls and one boy; Delia (7th) married Charles Tyler.

Willoughby W. Watson was born in New Milford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, acquired his education in the public schools, began teaching at a very early age, and when only nineteen years of age was county superintendent of schools. He entered upon the study of law under the direction of Judge Fitch, subsequently became a partner of his preceptor, and attained a position of distinction in connection with the Susquehanna bar. He became a recognized leader of public opinion, and his high standing in the regard and confidence of his fellow men is indicated by the fact that he was chosen for the position of state senator in 1875, the first Republican nominee ever elected to that office in the county, defeating Charles Hawley, the Democratic candidate. In 1883 he removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he continued his law practice, and he is now a member of seven different bars. He is also connected with many of the leading financial and industrial enterprises of Scranton and vicinity, being the vice president of the Traders' National Bank, of Scranton; a director of the Cement National Bank at Siegfried, Pennsylvania; president of the Pennsylvania Casualty Company of Scranton; a director of the Clear Spring Water Company of Catasauqua, and of the Whitehall Portland Cement Company. He has come to be a lawyer and man of affairs of commanding ability, yet his labors have not been restricted to the ad-

vancement of his own personal interests, as he has extended his efforts to various fields in which as an acknowledged leader he has championed the highest interests of the people of this section of the state. He married Annie Kemmerer, and they had six children: Walter; Charles and Gertrude, who died in childhood; Albert, who married Mabel Wheeler; Annie, and Candace.

Walter L. Watson was reared in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and his preliminary education, acquired in the public schools there, was supplemented by study in Swarthmore College, in which he was graduated with the class of 1893, completing a course in civil and mining engineering. His business activity has always been directed along those lines. He was first employed by the Mid-Valley and Mount Carmel Coal Companies in the coal mining regions, where he remained for six years, and later he removed to Cementon, where he was employed for three years, building the plant of the Clear Water Spring Company. He is now general manager for this company at Catasauqua, and of the enterprise John J. Kemmerer is the president.

Walter L. Watson was married to Miss Margaret E. Boyer, a daughter of Reuben and Rebecca Boyer. She was born at Catasauqua, and they now have two children: Candace, born May 10, 1902, and Margaret M., born October 17, 1903.

JOHN FREDERICK WOLLE, who, having studied under some of the best musicians of the old world, has become a musician of note in Pennsylvania, now resides in Bethlehem, his native town, and has exercised a strongly felt influence in behalf of the musical development of the Lehigh Valley. His birth occurred April 4, 1863, his parents being Francis and Elizabeth (Weiss) Wolle.

The earliest known ancestor of the Wolle family of which Dr. John Frederick Wolle is a representative, also bore the name of John Frederick Wolle, and was born in Posen, Poland. Among his children was Peter Wolle, born in Schwerentz, Posen, November 6, 1745. He removed to

Herrnhut, Germany, where he was employed as an artisan. In course of time he tendered his services to the Brethren's church, and received an appointment by lot as missionary to the negro race in the Danish West Indies. He was married by lot, July 21, 1783, to Rosina Geyer, who was born in Otterheim, Saxony, Germany, January 19, 1761, a daughter of Christian Geyer, who was born in Otterheim, Saxony, Germany, October 29, 1730, and died September 4, 1795. His wife was Anna Rosina Wacheim, of the same country, born February 27, 1730, while her death occurred December 12, 1793. Peter and Rosina (Geyer) Wolle started immediately after their marriage on their journey for the sea coast, and on the 20th of January, 1784, arrived at St. Croix. Twenty-nine years were spent by them on the islands of St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas in missionary labor. On the 12th of April, 1812, they sailed for America, and, retiring to private life, established their home in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1813. Their children were as follows: John Frederick, born November 20, 1785, at Bethany, on the island of St. John, in the West Indies; died at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1860; Jacob Christian, born September 12, 1788, at Bethany, died April 17, 1863, at Bethlehem; Peter born January 5, 1792, at New Herrnhut, on the island of St. Thomas, died in Bethlehem, November 14, 1871; Johanna Sophia, born in Bethlehem April 21, 1797, died three days later; Samuel Henry, born in Bethlehem, January 27, 1799, died at Christiana Furnace, near Middletown, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1835.

John Frederick Wolle, the ancestor in the third generation in the line of direct descent to J. Fred. Wolle, married Sabina Henry, a daughter of William Henry, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania. She was born there August 4, 1792, and died at Bethlehem March 22, 1859. Her father was born March 12, 1756, and was married to Sabina Schropp, who was born November 25, 1759, a daughter of Matthew Schropp. William Henry died April 21, 1821. He was a son of William Henry, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who was born May 19, 1729, and died at Lancaster, December 17, 1786. The last named was a son of Robert

and Mary Henry. The children of John Frederick and Sabina (Henry) Wolle were ten in number; William Henry, the eldest, born in Jacobsburg, near Nazareth, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1810, died in Bethlehem, July 25, 1853; Edward Peter, born in Jacobsburg, October 22, 1813, died in Bethlehem; Frederick, born in Jacobsburg, September 21, 1814, died at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1844; Sylvester, born in Jacobsburg, March 1, 1816, died in Bethlehem, August 27, 1873; Francis, born in Jacobsburg, December 17, 1817, died in Bethlehem, February 10, 1893; Maria, born in Jacobsburg, November 7, 1819, died in Bethlehem; Augusta, born at Nazareth, September 8, 1821, died in Bethlehem, August 11, 1878; Lucien, born in Bethlehem, September 1, 1825, died in that town, October 26, 1832; Cornelia and Elizabeth, twins, were born in Bethlehem, October 4, 1829, and the former died October 31, 1832, while the latter passed away in 18—.

Francis Wolle, the son of John Frederick and Sabina (Henry) Wolle, was born in Jacobsburg, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1817. He married Elizabeth Caroline (Weiss) Seidel, a daughter of Jedidiah and Mary Weiss. The children of this marriage were seven in number. Robert H. (1) married Catherine L. Eckhart, a daughter of Charles and Amelia Eckhart, and they have one child, Georgine, born February 7, 1893. Laura R. (2) is the wife of Harry C. Jenkins and they have three children, Robert, Stanley and Annie; their first children, Frank Waldron and Roy died. Helen E. (3) is the wife of Charles L. Doolittle, and her children are Gilbert, Hilda, Harold and Charles M.; the first-born, Edith, died in infancy. Georgine (4), and Francis Elizabeth (5), both died in childhood. Hartley C. (6) married Belle Robinson, and their children are Francis, Richard and Philip. John Frederick is the seventh of the family.

Dr. Wolle was reared in Bethlehem, pursuing his education in the Moravian parochial school, and he entered upon his musical career as a teacher in 1879. He was also organist in the Trinity Episcopal church of Bethlehem for three years, and in 1884 he went to Europe to study organ and

counterpoint under Professor Rheinberger, at Munich, Germany. The following year he returned to Bethlehem, and accepted the position of organist in the Moravian church, succeeding his cousin, Theodore F. Wolle, who had been his teacher. In 1882 Dr. J. Fred. Wolle organized the Bethlehem Choral Union, for the production of oratorios. In 1898 he organized the Bach Choir, for the purpose of studying and rendering the compositions of John Sebastian Bach. This culminated in the series of Bach festivals, the first of which was given March 27, 1900; the second took place in May, 1901, and was a three days' festival; while the third, held in May, 1903, lasted six days. The musician, like the poet, is born, not made, and the cultivation of his inherent talent has won for Dr. Wolle a position of distinction in musical circles in the Lehigh valley, while his efforts have been a leading factor in the development of musical taste and culture in his section of the state. On June 8, 1904, the degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon Mr. Wolle by the Moravian College and Theological Seminary.

Dr. Wolle was married, on July 21, 1886, to Jennie C. Stryker, a daughter of Henry Polman and Mary Elizabeth (Creveling) Stryker. They have one daughter, Gretchen, born August 23, 1893.

CHARLES H. EGGERT, of Bethlehem, was born May 2, 1831, and is of German lineage, tracing his ancestry back to Christian Eggert (1), who was born in the district of Ubermark, Brandenburg, Germany, April 14, 1714, and died on April 15, 1780.

In 1742 Christian Eggert went to what was then Burbice, in Dutch Guiana, South America, as overseer of a plantation, and while there he came in contact with some Moravian missionaries. Under the influence of the distinguished Theophilus Solomon Schuman, "The Apostle of the Ara-wacks," he was converted, and in 1749 he came to the United States with the missionary John William Zaunder, settling in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where in 1750 he joined the Moravian church. He was employed first as head gardener of the Brethren's House Establishment, and later,

for many years, as chief steward of the settlement. He was married August 25, 1755, to Maria Appolinia Grosch, who was from Svhornsheim, in the Palatinate, and was born in 1729, while her death occurred in 1810. Their children were Christian, Matthew and Mary.

Christian Eggert (2), son of Christian (1), was born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1760, and died October 20, 1827. He was married September 8, 1791, to Anna Maria Suiss, who was born February 12, 1768, in Maryland, at what was called by the Moravians Monocacy, and is now Graceham. She was a daughter of John George and Anna Marie (Suss) Suiss, and her death occurred at Bethlehem, July 30, 1832. Christian (2) and Anna Maria (Suiss) Eggert had four children. Benjamin, father of Charles H. Eggert, was the eldest; and Christian (3), Anna Apollinia, and Elizabeth were the younger members of the family.

Christian Eggert (3) was born April 19, 1795, and died August 15, 1879. He was married March 12, 1818, to Anna Hershey, whose birth occurred at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1799, and her death at Buffalo, New York, October 12, 1893. They had ten children, of whom six were living at the time of their golden wedding. Benjamin F., the eldest, born March 26, 1820, died August 31, 1853; he was married December 15, 1846, to Eliza Jane Ramey, born October 8, 1828, and they had three children, William W., born December 26, 1847, and died August 30, 1849; Edward A., born June 14, 1850, married August 17, 1882, to Augusta E. Fader, born September 17, 1858, and their children are Ada May, born July 13, 1883, and Charles E., who was born July 25, 1886, and died January 6, 1888, and Frances A., the third child of Benjamin F. Eggert, born February 26, 1852, and November 28, 1876, became the wife of A. Edson Cadwell, by whom she has five children: Lilian Adele, born September 26, 1878; Henry Austin, born October 6, 1880; Willis Edson, born September 16, 1882; Genevieve, December 16, 1885; and Florence M., January 29, 1889.

Aaron W. Eggert, second son of Benjamin and Eliza Jane Eggert, was born July 4, 1822, and was married April 16, 1843, to Mary Ann Fogelsonger, who died January 23, 1865. They had six children, and we have record of four: Charlotte E., born August 29, 1844, was married to Charles W. Schassel, May 3, 1874, and they have two children, Warren and Ora; Leonard E., born December 23, 1846, was married April 21, 1875, to Phœbe A. Decker, born February 20, 1852, and they have two children—Iva L., born March 1, 1876, and died September 27, 1876; and Aaron J., born July 15, 1877; Anna M., born October 3, 1848, married January 9, 1868, to Henry P. Nicholson, by whom she has two daughters, Charlotte and Irene; and William B., born November 3, 1850, married November 23, 1876, to Maggie Cole, born January 2, 1854, near Mansfield, Ohio. They have three children: Ray E., born November 27, 1876; Nina, born January 20, 1879; and Mary, born August 10, 1883.

Jacob M., third son of Benjamin and Eliza Jane Eggert, was born January 2, 1825, and died July 17, 1836.

Melvina L., fourth child of Benjamin and Eliza Jane Eggert, was born October 24, 1826, and died November 14, 1894. She was married June 3, 1850, to Eli Herr, and their children are: Benjamin F., John, Christian, Abraham, Henry C., Anna and Alta.

Oliver J. Eggert, the fifth member of the family of Benjamin and Eliza Jane Eggert, was born October 31, 1828, and was married November 15, 1849, to Susan Frick, whose birth occurred January 11, 1829. They have had three children. Charles A., born August 22, 1850, died May 29, 1854. Edwin B., born April 10, 1856, was married June 10, 1885, to Mary Scott, who was born October 1, 1857, and died September 5, 1894. Alice E., born February 20, 1861, was married January 3, 1884, to Eli H. Long, and their children are Edith May, born February 26, 1885; Austin O., born June 27, 1888; Raymond D., February 23, 1891; and Edwin E., September 12, 1897.

Christian M. Eggert (4) was born January

13, 1831, and died August 9, 1861. He married Adeline Broughton, but none of their children are now living.

Anna M. Eggert, seventh child of Benjamin and Eliza Jane Eggert, was born January 13, 1831, and died September 7, 1834.

Esther E., the eighth child, was born May 11, 1835, and was married March 22, 1860, to David Staley, who died January 21, 1885.

Andrew J. Eggert, the ninth of the family, was born January 4, 1838, and was married October 15, 1863, to Emma J. Miller, who was born at Williamsville, New York, September 2, 1840. They have had two children: Nettie E., who was born September 10, 1865, and is the wife of William T. Fulton, by whom she has a son and daughter living; and Grace M., who was born July 14, 1871, and is the wife of William Zeller.

Anna S. Eggert, the tenth member of the family of Benjamin and Eliza Jane Eggert, was born December 17, 1840, and died September 4, 1892. She was married June 10, 1869, to Oziel H. Neff, and they have had three children, Warren, Nellie and Emma.

Benjamin Eggert, father of Charles H. Eggert, and son of Christian (2d) and Anna Maria (Suiss) Eggert, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1792, and died July 29, 1860. He was married April 25, 1819, to Maria Elizabeth Freytag, a daughter of Dr. Eberhard Freytag, who was born April 20, 1764, and died March 14, 1846. Her birth occurred September 3, 1796, and her death September 23, 1882. By her marriage she became the mother of six children. Olivia Cecelia, the eldest, born April 6, 1820, died October 19, 1820; Adeline Amanda, born June 23, 1821, died June 13, 1867; Frances Pamelia, born March 2, 1823, died March 29, 1892; Joseph Oliver, born July 20, 1825, died July 3, 1827; Robert Cornelius, born April 25, 1828, died April 23, 1829; and Charles Henry, completes the family. The sister, Adeline Amanda, was married May 31, 1842, to Matthew Krause, who died November 20, 1865. They had two children—J. Samuel, born February 22, 1848; and Mary Elizabeth, born April 4, 1844.

Charles Henry Eggert was married March 1,

1855, to Wilhelmina Eisenbraun, who was born June 14, 1829, and died September 16, 1901. They had two children: Henry Benjamin, born December 20, 1855, and Frances Elizabeth, born April 3, 1861. The former married Caroline Fredericks Knauss, November 11, 1885, and they have a daughter Louisa Caroline, born October 4, 1889.

AMADEUS B. FICHTER stands to-day as one of the leading and influential residents of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, his extensive and important business interests making him a leading representative of commercial and manufacturing interests in the Lehigh Valley. He entered upon the active duties of life unaided by influential friends or adventitious circumstances. He has been the sole architect of his own fortune, molding his own character and shaping his own destiny. His native talent had led him out of humble circumstances to large worldly successes through the opportunity that is the pride of our American life. His success, however, is not to be measured by material standards alone, for he has developed that type of character which makes for high ethical ideals in business and in society.

Mr. Fichter is a native of Basle, Switzerland, where his ancestors had resided through many generations, and his grandfather, John Jacob Fichter, married a Miss Scneider, and their son, Jacob Benedict Fichter, who was born in Switzerland, August 5, 1825, wedded Maria E. Seiler, and became the father of Amadeus B. Fichter. The boyhood days of him whose name introduces this record were spent in his native country, and his education was acquired in polytechnic schools. The business opportunities and advantages of the new world attracted him, and in 1881 he came to America, settling in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1884.

In the year prior to his arrival in Bethlehem, Mr. Fichter was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Martin, a lady of rare culture, innate refinement and superior education. She is a daughter of Dr. Charles L. Martin, who was a distinguished physician of Allentown, Pennsylvania. The progenitor of the Martin family in America was Dr.

Christian Frederick Martin, who was born in Prussia, December 22, 1727, and was the son of a Lutheran clergyman. He received a collegiate and medical education in Berlin, and soon after his graduation in the University of Medicine came to the United States with Rev. Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg and others, settling at Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Schwartz, the daughter of a clergyman, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Montgomery county. To him and his first wife were born six children: Frederick, who died in Otsego county, New York; John; Samuel; Mrs. Elizabeth Egner; Mrs. Ellen Hartzell, and Mrs. Mary Dickensfield. By his second wife, Mary Miller, Dr. Christian Frederick Martin also had six children: Andrew, Jacob, George, Charles H., Peter, and Anna, the wife of Peter Bright. Four of the sons became practicing physicians.

Jacob Martin, of this family, studied medicine with his father, and commenced practice in Allentown about 1790. He was postmaster of that place from 1805 to 1814, and died in Allentown in 1834. His wife, Mrs. Jane Martin, was a daughter of George Savitz, and by their marriage ten children were born: Edward F., Charles H., Tilghman H., Walter, Franklin B., William, Thomas, Mrs. Thomas B. Wilson, Mrs. John W. Hornbeck and Mrs. E. B. Newhard. Of these Edward became a physician, and settled at Weaversville, Pennsylvania, where he died, leaving a son Walter, who also became a physician. Charles H. Martin, son of Jacob Martin, was a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, was graduated March 6, 1830, and began practicing in Allentown, where he remained until his death in September, 1860. He left three sons who became physicians: De-wees G., who was a thirty-third degree Mason; Edwin G., born October 3, 1836; and Henry F. Tilghman Martin, third son of Dr. Jacob Martin, was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania of the class of 1831, and succeeded to his father's practice in Allentown. He was an active member of the Lehigh County Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society. He was married, in 1836,

to Miss Mary, daughter of Daniel Kramer, and their children were Alfred J., Eliza, and Mary, the wife of H. K. Hartzel. All the sons were physicians.

George Martin, son of Christian Frederick Martin, studied medicine, and about the year 1800 settled in Whipton township, Montgomery county, where he remained until 1814, when he removed to Whitemarsh. He practiced there until 1850, when he removed to Philadelphia, where his death occurred December 8, 1862. He left three sons, all of whom became physicians. Frederick, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania of 1830, practiced his profession at Coopersburg, Pennsylvania, until 1843. In 1850 he retired from active practice and removed to Bethlehem, where he remained until 1867, in which year he became a resident of Philadelphia. Charles, who was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1833, afterward became a minister of the gospel and had charge of St. James Episcopal church in New York. John, who completed a course of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, with the class of 1836, practiced at Whitemarsh, this state, for a time, and then removed to California. Later he returned to the east, studied law, and became an attorney of Norristown, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he resumed the practice of medicine and died March 13, 1872, at Magnolia, Pennsylvania. Peter Martin, son of Dr. Christian Frederick Martin, became a member of the medical fraternity and died about 1846.

Dr. Charles H. Martin, son of Dr. Christian Frederick Martin, studied medicine with his father, began practice in Allentown about 1812, and there followed his profession until his death, May 31, 1844. He married Christianna Huber, and she died November 26, 1863. Their only son, Dr. Charles Ludwig Martin, father of Mrs. A. B. Fichter, also followed the calling to which so many representatives of the family have directed their attention, winning success and distinctive honors in the medical profession. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in the spring of 1841, winning some of the honors

of the class, and succeeded to his father's practice in 1844. He was married February 20, 1845, to Miss Matilda Detwiller, who was born in Lower Saucon, July 15, 1823, a daughter of Dr. Henry Detwiller, who was born at Longenbruck, Switzerland, December 18, 1795. The ancestry of the family can be traced back in direct line to Isaac C. Detwiller, who was born at Longebruck, Basle, Switzerland, November 28, 1626. The descendants in direct line through successive generations to Dr. Detwiller were Claus C. Detwiller, born February 6, 1631; Hans Detwiller, born March 3, 1657; Gilg Detwiller, born May 15, 1687; Henry, born September 4, 1718; and Henry Detwiller, born May 12, 1760. The last named died on the 10th of May, 1814. He married Mary Vorena Tenney, who was born February 19, 1772, and died June 30, 1854. They were the parents of six children: Anna, Henry, Vorena Maria, Barbara, John Jacob and John. Of this number four came to America.

Dr. Henry Detwiller, the eldest son, became the founder of the family in America. He came to this country in company with Count Von Dorne, who was the general of the French army. They embarked at Rotterdam on the ship "John," of Baltimore, and arrived at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the latter part of July, 1817. In the spring of 1814, Dr. Detwiller had entered the medical school of the University of Freiburg, Baden, where he spent three years as a student. He made the trip to America for the purpose of gathering geological and mineral specimens, sailing for the new world when twenty-one years of age. He had professional charge as a physician of the four hundred passengers on the ship. Following his arrival he spent six months in Philadelphia, making preparations for further investigations along the line of research which brought him to the United States. At the end of that time, owing to the entreaty of the Count and a number of his fellow passengers, he abandoned the purpose which brought him to America, and entered upon the active practice of his profession in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Hellertown, where he continued as an active representative of the profession, being the pio-

neer of the Hahnemann school in this country. After the death of his wife he returned to Switzerland, but again came to the United States and settled in Easton, where his death occurred. He was probably the oldest practitioner in the world at that time, for he continued his active connection with his profession up to the time of his demise, which occurred when he was ninety-two years of age, he having been in practice at that time for seventy-two years. He married Elizabeth Appell, who was born on the 20th of June, 1798. Her death occurred November 19, 1835, and Dr. Detwiller, long surviving her, passed away in Easton, April 21, 1887. Their children were: Henrietta, Charles, Matilda, William, Cecilia, Lucinda, and John.

It was Matilda, the second daughter of Dr. Henry and Elizabeth (Appell) Detwiller, who became the wife of Dr. Charles Ludwig Martin. This marriage was blessed with eight children: 1. Constantine H., a physician of Allentown, who was graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, in 1866, and the New York Homeopathic Medical College, in 1868; 2. Charles D., a medical practitioner, who was graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in 1867, and died in Allentown, Pennsylvania, where his widow is now living; 3. Lucy, the wife of Isaac Ash; 4. Matilda, the widow of John Satterfield, who was a banker and promoter in Buffalo, New York, and a member of the Standard Oil Company. Their children were: John Martin, who graduated from Yale College, class of 1898, biological course, with honors, and is now a banker, broker and promoter in Boston, Massachusetts; he married Rachel Phillipps, and one child has been born to them, Elaine, born March 21, 1902; and Marie Gretchen, wife of Count Von Larisch, and they are the parents of one child—Hans Henrich. Count Von Larisch, who pursued medical studies in Leipsic, Germany, and Austria, is the eldest son of Count George Von Larisch, grandson of the Grand Duke Ludwig, of Bavaria, and great-nephew of Franz Josef, Emperor of Austria. 5. Elizabeth A., the wife of A. B. Fichter; 6. Truman J., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1878, and

now a physician of Buffalo, New York; 7. John Norton, a graduate of Lafayette College, of Easton, with the class of 1880, and was admitted to the bar of Lehigh county in 1883; he is now practicing in Allentown; he married Blanche G. Stiles, and has one child, Frederic Stiles Martin; 8. William E., a ribbon manufacturer, who resides in Bethlehem.

By the marriage of Amadeus B. Fichter and Elizabeth C. Martin there was born one son, Leonard M., whose birth occurred on the 6th of November, 1884, and his death on the 7th of July, 1885. It was the year following their marriage that Mr. and Mrs. Fichter came to Bethlehem, where they have since made their home. Immediately afterward Mr. Fichter entered upon the manufacture of silk in connection with his brother-in-law, William E. Martin, and has developed a business of extensive proportions, theirs being one of the largest silk factories in Pennsylvania. He began operations with only a few looms, which he imported from Switzerland, but has increased its capacity to meet the growing demands of his trade, and now has a plant that not only covers much area, but is equipped with the latest improved machinery known to silk manufacture. He possesses natural mechanical ability, and has thus been able to superintend the practical workings of the factory, and at the same time he has kept thoroughly informed concerning the latest processes used in his line of business. To-day the plant embraces a four story factory, two hundred and fifty feet long, and employment is furnished to about two hundred operatives. This extensive enterprise has been built up under the personal supervision and direction of Mr. Fichter, and the product of the house finds a ready sale upon the market. Possessing little capital at the outset of his career, he has gradually developed an enterprise which in extent and importance is now classed among the foremost productive industries of the Lehigh Valley. He has been watchful of all details of his business and of all indications pointing toward advancement, and from the beginning has had abiding faith in the ultimate success of his enterprise. Justice has ever been maintained in his relations to patrons

and employees, and many of those who began with him during the early existence of his enterprise are still in his service. In business affairs he is notably prompt, reliable and energetic. He forms his plans readily, is determined in their execution, and to him there has come the attainment of a leading position in connection with the great material industries of the valley. He has found in each transitional stage of his business career an incentive for further development and the acquirement of broader knowledge, and each forward step he has made has led to still greater progress and advancement. He has gained wealth, yet it is not alone the goal for which he has striven, for he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

Mr. Fichter is a man of strong intellectual qualities and his attention has been by no means confined exclusively to his business, although in manufacturing circles he has achieved a success that many would regard as an excellent life work. He has ever been a close observer of men and affairs, and his reading has covered a wide range leading to the acquirement of scholarly attainments. He is a patient listener, ever ready to accord to any the courtesy of an interview, and while firm in his convictions he is at the same time ready to receive the opinions of others that he might gain higher knowledge and look upon life from a still broader view. His home relations are largely ideal, for there is between Mr. and Mrs. Fichter a marked congeniality of taste and temperament. Mrs. Fichter is a lady of superior social grace and charming manner, and presides over her home with the most cordial and pleasing hospitality. The Fichter residence is a most attractive one, because of the beauty and artistic adornments of the home and of the good cheer which there reigns supreme. Mr. Fichter entertains many original and attractive ideas concerning architecture and design which are exemplified in his home. With a deep appreciation of the beauty of color and harmony of form, he has carried out his original ideas in the adornment of a number of the rooms. The walls of

one room are covered with fine China paintings which contain scenes of some historical event. This fine collection was brought from Switzerland, where it was selected with great care by Mr. Fichter, who has it most artistically arranged. The walls of another room are covered with original designs with perfectly harmonious coloring, and the beautiful soft mellow glow that floods these rooms coming from lights which in themselves are invisible (being set behind a cornice at the top of the room), is an evidence of the artistic appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Fichter for the effect produced by light and shadow. Much of the furniture of the house is hand carved, and most of it was brought from a castle in Switzerland. Some pieces are most antique, the date being carved with the unmistakable characters of 1603. It is amid such attractive surroundings that the hospitality of Mr. Fichter and his accomplished wife is extended to friends and strangers alike, and an evening spent in their home is one that leaves to the visitor many pleasant memories.

D. GEORGE DERY, one of the leading business men in the Lehigh Valley, is an example of what a young man can accomplish who possesses brains, honesty and perseverance. At the present time (1904) he is at the head of three of the largest silk industries in the valley, and is giving constant employment to about one thousand hands in the operation of these plants. His knowledge of the silk business is second to none in this country, he having had a wide experience in his native land before he came to the new world. In Europe he studied the art of silk weaving, and had charge of the operation of various plants there.

In 1886 he came to the United States, and at once assumed charge of a silk mill at Paterson, New Jersey, remaining the superintendent of the same up to 1892, when having saved up and acquired some capital he embarked in business on his own account. He built and operated a silk mill, which was conducted under his name in Paterson up to 1897, when he moved the plant to Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, and established his home and the base of his future operations. Up

to that time the city of Paterson had and still has the lead in silk manufacturing in this country, but now this section of the Lehigh Valley is fast taking a leading place in this industry. In 1897 he built his first plant in the valley at Catasauqua, which gives employment to three hundred and fifty operators. The plant is of brick and well equipped with all the latest improved machinery for the purpose of manufacturing silk dress goods and staple silks. In 1900 he acquired the plant at East Mauch Chunk, which is on a more extensive scale, and employs five hundred hands in the conduct of their business. Still the demands of his trade were in excess of the product of his various plants, and in 1902 he built the silk mill at Allentown, where more than one hundred hands are now constantly employed. All of the mills are substantial structures, well equipped for the successful conduct of the line of business for which they are built, and add materially to the growth and welfare of the sections where they are located, and thus the Lehigh Valley has benefited by the energy of one man.

Mr. Dery is an authority in his line, is of a modest and retiring disposition, and possesses a strong domestic taste. He erected a handsome and commodious house in the finest residential section of Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, where he has become much valued as a citizen. He is fond of reading, is well informed on the topics of the day, and although but thirty-eight years of age he has gained an enviable reputation as a solid man of affairs. He is a member of the Livingston Club of Allentown, the Catasauqua Club of that town, and the Hamilton Club of Paterson, New Jersey.

GENERAL ROBERT SAMUEL BROWN, who is living in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The first representative of the family in America was Samuel Brown, who was born in Ireland, but was of Scotch parentage, representatives of the family in earlier generations having lived in Colstown, Scotland.

Samuel Brown, desiring to establish his home in the new world, crossed the Atlantic to Phil-



J. George Levy

adelphia in 1720, and became a landowner of this state. About 1728 he removed to Allen township, and was one of the founders of this borough, assisting in the establishment of a Scotch-Irish settlement here. He aided in shaping the early policy of the entire community and in carrying forward its work along progressive lines of substantial upbuilding. He was of the Presbyterian faith, and died June 11, 1798. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Boyd, was born in 1720, and died March 12, 1812, at the advanced age of about ninety-two years. Her birth occurred in Scotland, and her parents were John and Jane (Craig) Boyd, who were pioneer settlers of Allen township. Jane (Craig) Boyd was a sister of Daniel Craig, who was an ancestor of President Roosevelt. The ancestry of the Boyd family can be traced back to Thomas Boyd, who wedded Mary, a daughter of King James II of Scotland, who ruled between the years 1423-1460. Among his descendants was Adam Boyd, who with the rank of captain was sent from Scotland to Ireland by King Charles I in 1649. John and Jane (Craig) Boyd had two children. The son, John, married Elizabeth, a daughter of Sir William Young, while Jane became the wife of Samuel Brown. The children of Samuel and Jane (Boyd) Brown were General Robert Brown; Sarah, who married Lieutenant James Hays; Esther, who became the wife of Robert Craig; William, who married Jean Hays; Elizabeth, who married William Craig; Jane, who became the wife of Thomas Herron; Joseph, who wedded Mary Lattimore; and John, who married Elizabeth Doke.

Robert Brown, the grandfather of General Robert Samuel Brown, and a son of Samuel Brown, the founder of the family in America, became a distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania. He won the rank of general in military service, and was also a member of congress for many years. His birth occurred in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1744, and at the commencement of the Revolutionary war he was appointed commander of Pennsylvania troops at Flying Camp. He was taken prisoner on Long Island, and while held in captivity he worked at

the blacksmith trade, the money thus earned being used to buy food for his fellow prisoners. Later he was put aboard the prison ship "Judith," and subsequently was incarcerated in the old city hall in New York city. General Brown of this review has the parole which was granted to him on board the prison ship December 10, 1777, and he also has a copy of his commission as lieutenant dated September 10, 1776, as he went from Allen township under Captain Peter Rundio's command in Flying Camp. A firm and inflexible adherent of the American cause, a patriot of unfaltering loyalty, he enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him, and whether in days of peace or days of war he was equally true to his country and its permanent good. Honored and respected by all, he had a marked influence on public thought and feeling, and his fellow townsmen rejoiced in his advancement, gladly bestowing upon him the official preferments within their power. He filled a number of positions, was sent by his district to the Pennsylvania senate, where he served for several terms, and was afterward a member of the house of representatives of the United States for seventeen years. While serving in the council chambers of the nation the question of a second war with Great Britain came before congress, and he voted to engage in hostilities. He became a brigadier-general of Pennsylvania troops, and was thus prominently identified with political and military interests. His was a high order of citizenship and of statesmanship, and his clear strong views concerning the questions which came up for settlement in the national legislative halls showed that he had thoroughly mastered the subject and had the welfare of his country close at heart. He died at his home in Allen township, Northampton county, February 26, 1823, at the age of seventy-nine years. While in congress he formed the acquaintance of many of the most eminent men of the nation, and friendships which had their root in these meetings continued in existence throughout his life. While a member of congress he was invited to dine with Thomas Jefferson, then president of the United States. The invitation was dated Tuesday, February 18, 1803, and read "To dine on Friday at

3:30, or whatever later hour the house may rise." He also received an invitation to dine with James Madison, dated November 4, 1812. He married Catherine Snyder, of Northampton county, a distant relative of Governor Snyder, and they had but one child, William Brown, born August 14, 1792.

William Brown, father of General Robert Samuel Brown, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1792. After attaining to manhood his attention was largely given to the supervision of the estates belonging to his father and his wife near Bath, where he lived for a number of years. He afterward removed to Bethlehem, where his death occurred, January 10, 1867. He married Susan Shimer, a sister of General Shimer, her death occurred near Bath, Pennsylvania, where she passed away on the 18th of March, 1834, at the age of thirty-nine years. The children of that marriage were Eliza, who married Peter Wycoff, and Robert Samuel, the former now deceased. For his second wife William Brown chose Susan Conrad, of Maryland, and their only child, Gulielma, now residing in Philadelphia, is the widow of Mr. Hyndman. Her only son, Roy Hyndman, resides at Frederick, Maryland.

General Robert Samuel Brown was born near Bath, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1817, pursued his education in the public schools and academy there, and afterward continued his studies at Lititz and Nazareth. Entering upon his business career, he gave his attention to the supervision of his father's estate and to dealing in property. He is, however, a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to practice at the Lehigh and Northampton county bars. A number of years ago he retired from active practice and since then has devoted his leisure hours largely to intellectual pursuits and the superintendence of his farms, in which he has always taken the greatest interest.

Like his grandfather, for whom he was named, General Brown rose from the ranks in military service to be major-general of militia of the Seventh Division of the Pennsylvania troops, composed of the companies of Lehigh and Northamp-

ton counties. At the outbreak of the Civil war he patriotically tendered the services of himself and his command, but owing to a determination to appoint only West Point graduates in command this offer was not accepted by the government. In his political affiliations he has always been a strong Democrat, inflexible in his adherence to the principles of the party. In 1869 he was nominated by acclamation in the Democratic convention for state senator, and was elected by over five thousand majority, representing Lehigh and Northampton counties for three years with such ability and distinction as to win the highest compliments from his political adversaries. He was also the president of the first board of prison inspectors of Northampton county, and for many years was president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has also been prominent in church affairs, and for a long period has been an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Bethlehem.

On the 9th of January, 1838, General Brown was married to Miss Caroline Matilda Grim, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Shimer) Grim, of Friedensville, Lehigh county. They resided in Allentown for a number of years, and in 1842 removed to the home which is yet occupied by General Brown. His wife died July 3, 1887. Their children were Oliver and Clara, who died in childhood; Mary E., who died in 1879; Alfred, a physician of Hellertown, who married Miss Amanda Person, and died September 10, 1899, leaving three children—Myrtle, wife of J. C. Lease; Robert, of Reading, Pennsylvania; and Wye P. Brown, at home; Flora S., the only surviving child of General Brown, resides with her father. She is the wife of Henry J. Brown, a descendant of Samuel Brown through his son William and Jean (Hays) Brown, of the settlement.

WILLIAM VINCENT KNAUSS, who is treasurer of the E. P. Wilbur Trust Company, of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and whose connection with the business covers a period of thirty-nine years, is a representative of an old family of German lineage, the ancestry being

traced back to Samuel and Maria (Dengler) Knauss, in whose family were six children: Maria, who was born November 7, 1810, and became the wife of —— Sassemann; George, born October 28, 1812; Mrs. Sarah Ann Maurer, born February 27, 1815; Charles, born October 5, 1817; Hannah, born June 12, 1820; and Lucy Ann, who was born October 11, 1822, and became the wife of John Nonnemacher. Her death occurred on the 1st of August, 1879.

George Knauss, the eldest son of Samuel and Maria Knauss, was born at Coalbrookdale, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of October, 1812, and was reared and educated there. On putting aside his text books he learned the tanner's trade, and afterward followed that business on his own account in Jacobsburg, Pennsylvania. Subsequently, in 1844, he removed to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in active business for a number of years: In politics he was a Democrat, and while residing in Nazareth he was received into the Moravian church. His death was occasioned by paralysis, on the 14th of May, 1888. Following his removal to Nazareth, he was married, on the 27th of July, 1845, to Annabella Beitel, whose birth occurred September 13, 1813. She was a daughter of John and Anna Magdalena (Romig) Beitel.

William Vincent Knauss, the only child of George and Annabella Knauss, was reared in Nazareth, and obtained his education in the parochial school there. He came to Bethlehem at the age of fourteen years to take his place in the business world, and was first employed by H. T. Milchsack as telegraph operator. For five years he remained with that gentleman and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and then became connected with the E. P. Wilbur Trust Company, an association which has been maintained up to the present time, covering a period of thirty-nine consecutive years. His close application, his fidelity to duty and his business adaptability led to his promotion from time to time and he is now the treasurer of the company.

During the Civil war Mr. Knauss enlisted for nine months' service, becoming a member of Company C, Forty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania

Volunteers. He was also for three months in the Union League Regiment under Colonel Neff. His political support is given to the Democracy, and he has served as borough treasurer for eleven years, proving a most capable and trustworthy official. Socially he is a Mason, and is now treasurer of Bethlehem Lodge, No. 283, F. and A. M. He belongs to the Moravian church, of which he has been sacristan for twenty-eight years. That he has the entire confidence of all with whom he has been associated is shown by the fact that to him have been intrusted financial interests in business, political and social circles, and no word has ever been uttered against his integrity and honesty of purpose.

On the 19th of October, 1871, William V. Knauss was united in marriage to Miss Maria L. Wilhelm, a daughter of Dr. B. and Frederica (Paulus) Wilhelm. She was born in Bethlehem, April 28, 1850, and by her marriage became the mother of a daughter, Emily Frederica, who was born September 15, 1872, and was married June 9, 1903, to Albert G. Connelly. For his second wife Mr. Knauss chose Matilda A. Luckenbach, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Luckenbach. She is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, tracing her ancestry from Adam Luckenbach, who was born in 1713, and died in 1785. His son, David Adam Luckenbach, married Elizabeth Clewell, and to them was born a son, Adam Luckenbach, who wedded Maria Whitesell. Among their children was Jacob Luckenbach, the father of Mrs. Knauss. He was born April 2, 1805. Mrs. Knauss was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and pursued her education in the parochial school there. By this marriage there was one child that died in infancy.

JOHN TAYLOR. The death of John Taylor, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1895, ended a life of high endeavor and faithful service. He lived to a fulness of experience and a consummate knowledge of life, but he died before a man may be accounted old in years. He was a man of wide sympathies, and he carried the standards of his private life into his business and his citizenship. His forty-one years of service

with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, in the course of which he worked from humble place to important posts, were marked by respect for authority and unfailing consideration for those who stood below him.

Edmond Taylor, father of John Taylor, was born August 4, 1804, in the parish of Alyngemoor, Hertfordshire, England, youngest of the fourteen children of John and Sarah Taylor. The oldest of this family fought with Admiral Nelson at Trafalgar, the famous naval battle that gave to Great Britain the control of Gibraltar. The names of the children were as follows: Charles, Samuel, Frank, Richard, Henry, Joseph, William, John, Thomas, Robert, Arnold, Elizabeth, Ann, Edmond. Edmond Taylor came to America as a child, his parents having settled in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, about 1813. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the saddler's trade. He worked at his trade in Wilkes-Barre, where despite his obscure calling he made himself a force in public life. He was a man of large capacity which gained substantial recognition. He was elected to the offices of treasurer and assessor in Luzerne county, and was afterward made associate judge. Judge Taylor died in 1880, one of the most respected citizens of the county. He married Mary Ann Wilson at Wilkes-Barre, December 26, 1828. She was born at Kingston, Luzerne county, August 11, 1804, the daughter of Elnathan and Elizabeth Wilson. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel Carver. Six children were born to the couple: 1. Mary Ann, born September 27, 1829, who became the wife of Samuel White, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and had one child that died in infancy; 2. John, born January 16, 1832; 3. Elizabeth, born September 28, 1833, married Edward Chase of Massachusetts, and became the mother of four children,—Harold, Ethel, Samuel, and Francis; 4. Ellen, born October 25, 1835, and died December 18, 1836; 5. Thomas, born December 16, 1837, married Amelia ——, and has two children, William and Frank; 6. Edmond, born August 11, 1839, married Elizabeth Duryea.

John, second child and first son of Judge Ed-

mond and Mary Ann (Wilson) Taylor, was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1832. He was given good school advantages and was an apt scholar. He attended school at Wilkes-Barre and at Gray, Pennsylvania. He was himself a teacher for a time, but he soon decided to seek business opportunities, and went to New York city, where he found employment. It was not long before he secured a place with an engineering corps working on the construction of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He served with this corps until the completion of the road, when he became an express agent in its employ. Soon he was promoted to ticket and freight agent, a position he held for seven years, when he was made general freight agent. He was finally made general traffic manager, which position he held at the time of his death. He was greatly respected by his employees, among whom he had a name for fair dealing. It was said of him that he never discharged a man except for serious cause. He was a man of strong religious convictions, which he sought to exemplify in his life. He was an active member of the First Presbyterian church of Bethlehem, and well-known for his liberality in all good works. But his experience had made him a judge of men, and he was discriminating in his charities. He was a Democrat, and a leader in local politics as well as a close observer of national issues.

He married, January 16, 1858, Annie, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hunsberg) Esser. She was of German descent, her earliest ancestor in this country being John Esser, who with his brother George, came to Pennsylvania about the middle of the eighteenth century. John Esser had a son named George, who married Hannah Seipel, and became the father of another George. This son, born about 1818, married Elizabeth Hunsberg, and they were the parents of Annie, George, Eugene, who died young, John, Byron and Edmond, twins, and Harry, who died in infancy. Annie was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1841, and reared at Mauch Chunk, where she was educated at Park Seminary. Nine children were born of her marriage with John

Taylor, as follows: 1. Harry Esser, born January 23, 1859; married Amy Jex, born in Belize, British Honduras. 2. Edmund Kenneth, born March 5, 1861; married Caroline Hatch, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; they reside in New York city; they had three children—Anna, born September 3, 1890; Elizabeth, born June 14, 1892; Mary, born in Bensonhurst, Long Island, January 30, 1894, now deceased. 3. Annie, born January 12, 1863. 4. George Smylie, born January 28, 1865. 5. Elizabeth, born March 15, 1867. 6. Mary White, born November 13, 1869, married Harry Steinman Snyder of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and is the mother of two children,—John Taylor, born December 23, 1893, and Mary Taylor born September 6, 1896; 7. John, Jr., born December 9, 1871. 8. Robert Sayre, born December 17, 1873. 9. Richard Ferrier, born December 4, 1878.

LEWIS WILSON SNYDER, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was born November 1, 1848, in Lehigh Gap, Carbon county, Pennsylvania. His paternal great-grandfather, Nicholas Snyder, was of German lineage, and was reared near Cherryville, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, but at the time of the Revolutionary war put aside business and personal consideration and became a member of the patriot army. He held membership in the German Reformed church. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Kern, and was reared near Slatington, Pennsylvania. She, too, belonged to the German Reformed church. Peter Snyder, a son of Nicholas, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Solt, a daughter of Conrad Solt, and their children were Eliza, Marian, Katherine, Rachel, Charles and Monroe. The last named was the father of Lewis Wilson Snyder.

Monroe Snyder was born January 31, 1820, in Lehigh Gap, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and died on the 21st of February, 1873. He married Anna Maria Beil, who was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Magdalena (Biery) Beil. Her birth occurred in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1820, and her death on the 14th of August, 1892. Monroe Snyder was an agriculturist, who throughout his entire life engaged in the

tilling of the soil in order to provide for his family. He belonged to the Reformed church, and was a Republican in his political affiliations. To him and his wife were born three children: William H., Amanda E., and Lewis W.

Lewis Wilson Snyder began his education in the public schools of his native township, and continued his studies in Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He also pursued a business course in the commercial college at Williamsport, and entered upon his business career as a clerk in a dry-goods store. Subsequently he engaged in business as a druggist. Later his time and attention were devoted to official service in the position of United States deputy revenue collector, which he held from September 9, 1889, to March 31, 1894, and in that of postmaster of Bethlehem, which he held from February 1, 1900, to February 15, 1904. His appointments came under Republican administrations, Mr. Snyder having ever been a loyal advocate of the principles of the party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Christ Reformed church, of Bethlehem. Socially he is connected with Bethlehem Lodge, No. 283, F. and A. M., in which he served as master in 1885; and with Zinzendorf Chapter, No. 216, R. A. M., of Bethlehem, of which he was high priest in 1889. He has ever been an exemplary representative of the craft, and in his life displays its beneficent principles.

On the 23d of March, 1880, in Bethlehem, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Ella Jane Harwi, a daughter of Charles and Eliza Harwi. Her father was a contractor and builder. Mrs. Snyder obtained her education in the public schools of Bethlehem. By this marriage there is one son, Oran C. Snyder, who was born in Bethlehem, February 20, 1881. He attended the public schools of his native town, was graduated from the Bethlehem high school with the class of 1898, and completed a course in the Bethlehem preparatory school with the class of 1899. For several years he attended Lehigh University, but completed his education in the Pennsylvania State College, class of 1904, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in the mechanical department.

FRANCIS E. LUCKENBACH. The progenitors of the large and influential family of Luckenbachs of Bethlehem, Adam and Eva Maria (Spiess) Luckenbach, leaving their home in Winkelbach, Germany, came to America, in the year 1740. Adam Luckenbach engaged at various times in teaching school in Montgomery, Lancaster and Northampton counties, and spent his declining year with his son, John Ludwig Luckenbach, who lived on a farm on the south side of the Lehigh river, opposite Bethlehem. Although not a Moravian, at the desire of his children he was laid to rest in the "God's acre" at Bethlehem, his death occurring October 15, 1785. He had a son and two daughters, the latter being Eva Catherine, who died in 1748, and Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Rauschenberger.

John Ludwig Luckenbach was born in Germany, in 1738, and died at Hope, New Jersey, in 1795. He was brought to America by his parents, Adam and Eva Maria Luckenbach. In 1740 he married Magdalena Hottel, m. n. Musselman, and they had five children: John Adam, born in 1761, married Mary Magdalena Becker, and died in 1842; Barbara; Eva Maria, wife of George Ising; Catherine Elizabeth, who was born in 1767 and died in 1836, and was married in 1799 to David Weinland; and Abraham, who died in infancy. The second wife of John Ludwig Luckenbach was Eva Gehmann. They had two children, as follows: Elizabeth, who died in infancy, and John, who married Mary Kornman. The third wife of John Ludwig Luckenbach was Mary Gehmann, and they had three children: Abraham, born in 1777, married Rosina Heckedorf, became an Indian missionary and died in 1854. Samuel, born in 1778, married Sarah Chitty and died in 1846. The fourth wife of John Ludwig Luckenbach was Elizabeth Partsch, who was born in 1745 and died in 1809. Their children were Ludwig Daniel, who was born in 1783, and died in infancy; and Jacob Christian, who was born in 1784, and died in 1852.

John Adam and Mary Magdalena (Becker) Luckenbach had fourteen children: Joseph, born in 1782, married Rachel Frate and afterward Salome Kiefer, and died in 1860. John David, born

in 1783, married Elizabeth Clewell, and died in 1850. Abraham died in infancy. Daniel died in 1821. Samuel, born in 1794, died in 1796. Maria, born in 1784, was the wife of Christian Borhek, and died in 1868. Catherine married Conrad Rau. John, born in 1789, died in 1810. Anna, born in 1787, became the wife of Joseph Walter, who was born in 1789 and died in 1846, while her death occurred in 1848. Elizabeth, born in 1785, was the wife of George Clewell and died in 1858. Sarah married —— Kidd. Samuel, born in 1801, married Sarah Hauer, and died in 1877. Louisa married Samuel Hoffert. Christian completed the family.

Catherine Elizabeth Weinland, fourth child of John Ludwig Luckenbach, had five children—Daniel, Samuel, David, Sallie and Eliza.

John Luckenbach, seventh child of John Ludwig, wedded Mary Barbara Kornman, who was born in 1777 and died in 1855. Their children were Charles, George, Lisetta, Mrs. Loretta Bush and James.

Rev. Abraham and Rosina (Heckedorf) Luckenbach had three children: Caroline, who died in infancy; Lucy Ann, who was born in 1816, and married Simon Rau; and Belinda, wife of William T. Roepper.

Samuel and Sarah (Chitty) Luckenbach had two children: Charles Augustus and William. The latter, born in 1803, married Sarah Tombler, and died in 1830.

Jacob Christian and Susanna (Heckewelder) Luckenbach had seven children: Cecelia, born February 21, 1812, died May 24, 1888; Henry B., born November 27, 1813, died January 12, 1901, married Olivia Pyrlaeus, who was born October 16, 1817, and died October 23, 1899. Lucinda, born December 18, 1815, married G. Traeger, and died July 20, 1890. Reuben O., born March 24, 1818, died May 14, 1880, married Caroline Oeratem, who was born October 6, 1822. J. Edward, born August 28, 1819, and died October 25, 1898, leaving his second wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Bender. Josephine Wilhelmina and Joseph William died in childhood.

Joseph Luckenbach, son of John Adam Luckenbach, had three children: Mrs. Sallie Klein;

Lucy Ann, wife of James Jacoby, and Timothy, who married Angeline Line.

John David Luckenbach, second child of John Adam Luckenbach, had ten children: Jacob, who married Miss Whitesell; George; William, who was born August 6, 1807, and died July 28, 1893, and who was married three times, first to Elizabeth Rice, second to Sarah A. Zahm, and third to Maria Kreader. Charlotte Elizabeth, who married J. C. Weber; Mrs. Henrietta Riggs; Anna, wife of S. Schaefer; Matilda, wife of Charles Jacoby; Rebecca, wife of Ephraim Keck; Thomas David, who was born in 1816, and died in 1871, and who married Josephine Whitmeyer; and Mrs. Sarah A. Babel.

Abraham Luckenbach and his wife Catherine (he the third child of John Adam Luckenbach) had eight children: Renatus, who married Catherine Boyer; Reuben; Jacob; Charles; Tilghman, deceased; Caroline; Clementine, who married Mr. Transue, and Lavinia.

The children of Maria Borhek are Helen, who became Mrs. Belling; Maria, wife of Fritz Hoffman; Lindora, who married Abram Grosch; and Frederick R.

The children of Catherine Rau are: Charles, who married Miss Newhard; Adam; Mrs. Lucy Fehr; Mrs. Caroline Opp; and James.

The children of Anna Walter are Frances; Mrs. Mary Rominger; Adam; Louisa, who was born in 1815, and died in 1896; Mrs. Eliza Solomon; and Sarah, wife of William Boehler.

The children of Sarah Kidd are: Thomas, Adam, Jesse, Mrs. Julia Bilgert; Mrs. Cornelia Snyder, Lewis, Mrs. Pauline Licht and Amelia.

The children of Elizabeth Clewell are: Lisetta, who married a Mr. Kuester and after his death Jonathan Bishop; William; Henry; Mrs. Cornelia Regennas; Mrs. Louisa Weinland; Mrs. Charlotte Osborne; Samuel, who was born in 1822 and died in 1896. His wife was Elizabeth Tombler.

The children of Samuel Luckenbach are: Mrs. Parmenia Pflueger; Mrs. Anna Eliza Frederick; John, who married Miss Kremser; Edmund; Charles, who was born in 1834 and died

in 1883, and who married Catherine Ebele; Mrs. Amanda Stone; James; and Augustus.

The children of Louisa Hoffert are: Reuben; Mrs. Sarah Keller; Robert, who was born in 1824 and died in 1828; Benjamin and Henry, who died in childhood; Henrietta, wife of Henry Eberhardt; Charles; Mrs. Mary Schada; Edwin; Mrs. Adelaide Ross; and James.

Samuel Weinland had two sons, Harry, who married Miss Jones, and George, who died in childhood.

David Weinland had three children—Edward, William and Henry.

Mrs. Sallie Gold had four children: Mary Anna, wife of Rev. Bachman; James, who married Anna Barndt; Caroline, wife of Jacob Egger; and Emalinda, wife of Tobias Eckert.

Mrs. Eliza Kremser had four children: Edward; Adeline, wife of Martin Shultz; Caroline, wife of John Luckenbach; and James.

Mrs. Lucy Ann Rau had one son, Eugene A., who was born July 22, 1848, and married Matilda Klose.

Mrs. Belinda Roepper had five children: Jane E., wife of C. W. Krause; Caroline L.; Charles W., who married Nina Brashear; Frances A.; and Emma L.

Charles Augustus Luckenbach had four children: Maria, wife of Henry J. Seaman; James S., who was born July 14, 1837, and married Catherine Chitty; Lotisa, wife of Dr. Edward Jacobson, and Mrs. Libbie Diefenderfer.

William Luckenbach had four children: Israel, who died in childhood; Lucius, deceased; Wilhelmine, wife of Adam Giering; and Adeline, who died in childhood.

Mrs. Lucinda Traeger had two children: Joseph H., who was three times married, the family names of his three wives being respectively Clauder, Austin and Hamman; and Louisa, who is the wife of Edward T. Myers and has two children, Emily and Harry J. Myers.

Reuben O. Luckenbach had three children: Edward H., born March 18, 1849; Theodore and Henry, who died in childhood.

J. Edward Luckenbach had four children:

Hannah, born May 14, 1850, married Charles Taylor; Martha, born March 31, 1852, married L. F. Leibfried; Mary, born October 31, 1855, married Rev. C. Kinsey; and Helen C., born October 25, 1865, is the wife of James Krause.

Henry B. Luckenbach, father of Francis E. Luckenbach, married Mary Olivia Pyrlaeus, who was born October 16, 1817, and their children were: Francis E., born January 10, 1839; Adelaide, born July 26, 1843, and married Harry Hammann, who died in June, 1893; and Maurice C., born August 30, 1852. Francis E. Luckenbach married Elmira, daughter of John J. Levers. She was born April 9, 1841, and the children of her marriage are Henry B., born August 6, 1873; and Emily, who was born October 31, 1875, and is the wife of H. H. Lippincott.

DANIEL BACHMAN. The Bachman family of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, worthily represented in the present generation by Daniel Bachman, a resident of Catasauqua, a successful business man, and a veteran of the Civil war, is an old and respected family in the territory covered by this work. His ancestors were worthy and upright men, and as the centuries have come and gone the family have still retained their reputation for respectability and usefulness in the various vocations to which they have given attention. The origin of the family is German. Some of the early ancestors came to this country in company with William Penn, one of whom became his private secretary. After William Penn purchased Pennsylvania he presented to his secretary, Mr. Bachman, the townships now known as Upper and Lower Saucon, and from this place and this person sprang this illustrious family. The great-grandfather and grandfather of Daniel Bachman, sketches of whom appear elsewhere in this work, were among the pioneer settlers of Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Bachman, father of Daniel Bachman, was born in Lower Saucon township, received the limited educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day, and subsequently turned his attention to the lumber business, in which he achieved a large degree of

success, being well qualified for that line of work by the experience he had gained during a long residence in the section of the state where lumber was plentiful. His life, while not an eventful one as compared with others, was fruitful in good and honorable deeds, and left an impress for good upon all with whom he was brought in contact. His wife, Elizabeth (Heller) Bachman, a native of Hellertown, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, bore him the following named children: Jacob, deceased; David, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Daniel, mentioned hereinafter; and Thomas Bachman.

Daniel Bachman was born in Hellertown, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1835. During his boyhood he attended the common schools adjacent to his home, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of painter and trimmer in the manufacture of carriages, and this line of work he has followed up to the present time (1904). During his early manhood he took up his residence in Allentown, where he remained for a short period of time. In 1859 he located in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and during his thirty-six years residence in that city was engaged in the manufacture of carriages. In 1897 he settled permanently in Catasauqua, and at once established a carriage manufactory, which is one of the leading enterprises of the town, and where he is now conducting an extensive and remunerative trade. Mr. Bachman is an expert mechanic, and turns out nothing but the best grade of work, which fact fully accounts for the success which has crowned his efforts throughout his entire business career. He is a member of Cunningham Post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the same city. Mr. Bachman is a representative of that class of men who during the progress of the Civil war, at great personal sacrifice, gave their time, their ability and their skill to the service of the United States government. He served three different times; twice he was called out as a member of the state militia for short terms, and once, early in the year 1865,



Daniel Bachman

he was enrolled as sergeant in Company I, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served in a meritorious manner, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Mr. Bachman was united in marriage in 1856 to Clarissa Newhard, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Newhard, and of the three children born to them, two are now living, Alfred and Cora. Alfred married Addie Bray, who bore him the following named children: Alfred D., James, Addie, Clara, and Catherine Bachman. Cora became the wife of James B. Rhoades, and their children are Casaline, Charles, and William.

FELIX WILLIAM LEINBACH, who died at Liberty, New York, October 28, 1899, and was buried at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, traced his ancestry through five generations of German-Americans to the blood of the Fatherland. Born in the south, but of northern traditions, at a time when sectional feeling was running high, he found himself out of harmony with his environment, and in the final issue of the war gave up his residence and business connections and came back to the home of his forefathers in Pennsylvania.

The founder of the family in this country was John Leinbach, who was born in Wetterau, Germany, and who came to Pennsylvania in 1723, making his home in Berks county, at Oley. He married Anna E. Kleck, and in 1742, with his wife and three sons, he joined the Moravian brotherhood of Count Zinzendorf. These sons were: John, through whom Felix William is descended; Frederick, born at Hochstadt, Germany, in 1703, and married Elizabeth Fry, born in 1709; John Henry, born at Hochstadt, married —— Harman.

John (2) oldest son of John (1) and Anna E. (Kleck) Leinbach, married Anna Catherine Rien, and a son Ludwig was born January 2, 1743. Ludwig (3) was born at Oley, and October 3, 1766, he married Anna Barbara Lauer. She was only seventeen at the time of her marriage, and there is a tradition of her as a blue-eyed blonde of remarkable beauty. In 1767 Ludwig and his wife moved to Wachonia, North Caro-

lina, where Anna died September 10, 1800. Their children were as follows: 1. John (4) through whom is descended Felix William; 2. Joseph, who married —— Holder, and was the father of two sons and four daughters; 3. Susanna, who was born October 6, 1771, married Jacob Lash, and had two sons and one daughter; 4. Indiana, who died young; 5. Christian, born August 19, 1775, married twice and was the father of three sons and two daughters. 6. Catherine (twin of Christian) married one Reich, and died August 30, 1866; 7. Petrus, born December 8, 1780, married —— Vogler, who bore him four sons, two of whom were Lewis and John; 8. Rebecca Elizabeth, born January 22, 1783, became the wife of one Stolz, and made her home in the west. 9. Christiana Gertrand, born November 5, 1787, also married a Stolz, and became the mother of two daughters; 10. Anna Maria, born December 7, 1793, died February 10, 1864, married a man named Krause, and had two sons.

John (4), oldest child of Ludwig and Anna Barbara (Lauer) Leinbach, was born at Bethania, North Carolina, January 11, 1768. He married Elizabeth Transue, who was born March 2, 1769. The children of this marriage were as follows: 1. John Henry, born at Salem, North Carolina, February 12, 1796, married Elizabeth Snyder, born December 25, 1797; 2. Traugott (5), who will be spoken of in more detail; 3. a child that died in infancy; 4. Anna Dorothea, born January 7, 1803, died July 30, 1837, married John Jacob Chitty, and had two children, Commenius and Elizabeth; 5. Regina Elizabeth, born May 8, 1805; 6. Anna Abigail, born July 20, 1807; 7. Charles F., born September 20, 1810; 8. William S., married Sarah Hauser, and was the father of four children.

Traugott (5), second child and second son of John and Elizabeth (Transue) Leinbach, was born in Salem, North Carolina, July 7, 1798. He was a jeweler and watch-maker. He married Maria Theresa Lange, a daughter of Christian Lange, who was born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1799. She died in Philadelphia, February 19, 1860, and is buried in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, her native town. Of this marriage

the following children were born: 1. Sarah Ann Elvira, born February 8, 1823, married Jacob L. Fulkerson, August 12, 1845; 2. Laura Emeline, born September 12, 1824, died in 1826; 3. Cornelia Elizabeth born February 3, 1827, married Augustus Wolle (see sketch of Clarence A. Wolle), August 12, 1845, at Bethlehem; 4. Augustine Nathaniel, born August 28, 1832, died at Bethlehem, August 22, 1877, married Mary E. Shultz; 5. Felix William (6) of whom fuller notice is made.

Felix William (6), fifth child and second son of Traugott and Maria Theresa (Lange) Leinbach, was born February 19, 1837, at Salem, North Carolina. He was reared and educated there, and began work as a jeweler and watchmaker in the shop of his father. The family were skilled workmen, and had a prosperous business. Finally Felix William and his brother bought out the father's interest, and conducted it successfully until the outbreak of the Civil war. Although the family had been resident in North Carolina for two generations, they had kept up their northern associations. The wife of Traugott Leinbach was born in Pennsylvania, and the issue presented itself from two points of view. Felix William understood the position of his southern neighbors, but he was unwilling to take up arms on either side. Twice he was drafted and sent a substitute to the Confederate army. When a third draft was made he felt that his sympathies and his greater interest lay with the Union cause. He determined to go to the north, but the undertaking was a dangerous one. Many times during the journey he narrowly escaped capture; once his pursuers were only a mile behind, but at last he gained the Federal lines in safety. After the war he settled up his business affairs in Salem and made his home in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the slate business, which he conducted successfully for many years.

In 1866 Mr. Leinbach married Mary E. Evans, daughter of John and Margaretta (Bar-nitz) Evans. John Evans, a lawyer of York, Pennsylvania, was born in May, 1800, and died at age of seventy-five. He had one sister who married a Frenchman and died young. His chil-

dren were: George, Joseph, Edward John, who married Fanny Chapin and had four daughters,—Frances E., Margaretta B., Mary Pierrepont, and Sarah; Mary E., born June 24, 1839; Albert, who died in infancy. The children of Felix William and Mary E. (Evans) Leinbach, were as follows: 1. John Evans, born July 23, 1867; 2. Ellen Theresa, born September 12, 1868, who married Pros-ser Hall Frye, Professor of English at Lincoln University, Nebraska; 3. Walter Evans, born September 16, 1869, and died September 14, 1870; 4. William Augustine, deceased; 5. Albert, deceased; 6. Felix Thornburg, deceased; 7. Margaretta; 8. Joseph, deceased; 9. Beatta, deceased; 10. Mary Evans.

ABRAHAM SEBASTIAN SCHROPP is a resident of Bethlehem, where for many years his activity and energy have been important elements in the business, educational and moral development of the city. He was born here March 22, 1841, and is a son of John and Maria Cornelia (Goundie) Schropp.

For many generations his ancestry is traced back to John Conrad Schropp, a native of Germany. He married Miss Berkmueller, and his death occurred in 1728, while his widow passed away in 1731. Their only child was Matthew Schropp, whose birth occurred on the 21st of March, 1722, at Kaufbeuren, Suabia, Germany. When a young man of about twenty-one years he came to Pennsylvania with the second Moravian colony that settled in the Lehigh valley, the year of the emigration being 1743. He married Anna Maria Tomet, who was born in Basle, Switzerland, April 13, 1719. His death occurred in Salem, North Carolina, September 11, 1767, and his widow afterward became the wife of the Rev. John Wolfgang Michler. Her death occurred in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1786. Unto Matthew and Anna Maria (Tomet) Schropp were born four children.

John, born October 11, 1750, was the next in the line of direct descent to Abraham Sebastian Schropp. Christian Schropp, the second of the family, was born June 27, 1756, and died December 31, 1826. He was married November 17,

1793, to Anna Maria Russmeyer, who was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1757, and died at Lititz, December 29, 1804. They had one child, Christian R., who was born October 7, 1796, at Lititz, and died June 23, 1821, at Nazareth. After the death of his first wife, Christian Schropp married Rebecca Edmonds, on the 8th of January, 1806. She was born August 9, 1762, at Sechem, New York, and died August 25, 1828. Mary, the third child of Matthew and Anna Maria Schropp, was born June 20, 1747, and died November 10, 1819. Sabina, the youngest member of the family of Matthew and Anna Maria Schropp, was born November 5, 1759, and died May 8, 1848. She became the wife of William Henry, of Nazareth, and their children all born in Nazareth were as follows: Elizabeth, born October 15, 1782, became the wife of John Jordan and died at Philadelphia, December 15, 1844; Anna, born September 29, 1784, died in 1801; John Joseph, born June 17, 1786, died December 2, 1836; Johanna Maria, born May 6, 1788, became the wife of the Right Rev. A. Benade and died January 31, 1811; Matthew S., born August 10, 1790, died January 20, 1862; Sabina, born August 4, 1792, became the wife of John F. Wolle and died March 22, 1829; William, born August 15, 1794, died May 23, 1878, in Wyoming, Pennsylvania; Jane, born June 5, 1796, was the youngest of the family.

John Schropp (2), the elder son of Matthew and Anna Maria (Tomet) Schropp, was born in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1750, and died at Bethlehem, July 4, 1805. He married Maria Elizabeth Tanneberger, who was born July 15, 1753, at Nazareth, and died in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1801. The children of that marriage were four in number: Johanna Elizabeth, born August 17, 1785, in Nazareth, died in Bethlehem, May 7, 1810; Charlotte Sabina, born November 23, 1787, in Nazareth, died in Bethlehem, June 22, 1833; Maria Louisa, born June 27, 1790, became the wife of John Samuel Krause and died July 29, 1819. Her husband was born June 23, 1782, and died December 26, 1815. They had two children: Sophia Louisa, who was born February 13, 1811, and died at

Salem, North Carolina, in 1846, and Matthew, born August 6, 1814. Anna Caroline, born June 7, 1793, became the wife of Owen Rice, and died September 23, 1852. They had one child, Maria, who was born May 4, 1829, and died March 18, 1849. John Schropp (2) was again married, April 26, 1802, his second union being with Elizabeth Krogstrup, who was born May 18, 1763, and died at Lititz, March 25, 1819. Their children were, a daughter who was born and died on the 20th of August, 1803, and John, the father of Abraham S. Schropp.

John Schropp (3), the only son of John and Elizabeth (Krogstrup) Schropp, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1805, and died on September 2, 1840. He married Maria Cornelia Goundie, on the 12th of October, 1828. Her birth occurred October 15, 1807, and she died October 6, 1893, aged eighty-six years. By her marriage she became the mother of the following named children, all born in Bethlehem: Charles William, born May 15, 1830, died in Philadelphia, April 3, 1888. Maria Elizabeth, born April 21, 1832, became the wife of Charles M. Stout and died August 15, 1854. Henry John, born December 1, 1833, died July 21, 1834. John Cornelius born August 28, 1836. Anna Caroline, born February 16, 1840, died December 31, 1841. Abraham Sebastian was the youngest of the family.

In his native city Abraham S. Schropp was reared, and to the Moravian schools he is indebted for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. He afterward attended Vankirk's Academy, and then entered upon his business career, serving from 1856 until 1861 as a clerk in the general ticket office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Bethlehem. He responded to the first call of President Lincoln for troops at the beginning of the Civil war, enlisting in Company A, First Pennsylvania Regiment. At the expiration of the term of service of three months, he was honorably discharged, on July 26. September 12, 1862, he was commissioned as second lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, emergency men. June 29, 1863, he enlisted in the Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, Colonel Albright commanding, was

commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant, and served with ability and fidelity until he was honorably discharged. Returning home, he again entered upon his business career, taking a position with the Bethlehem Iron Company. In 1864 he was made secretary, and he occupied that position until 1901, when he resigned, after a total service of thirty-seven years, having been longer in official connection with that great corporation than any other of its officers. His unflagging diligence, unabating energy and progressive spirit were salient elements in the success that attended the enterprise, and he retired bearing with him the esteem of all with whom he had been associated.

Mr. Schropp has been active and influential along many lines contributing to the improvement of the city, and is now connected with the Moravian Historical Society, the Pennsylvania German Society, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He is an active member of the Moravian congregation in Bethlehem, is serving as one of its trustees, and was a director of the school board. He is also a member of the advisory board of the provincial elders' conference, and the vice president of the board governing the young ladies seminary. He has always taken an active part in Grand Army affairs. He joined Y. K. Taylor Post, No. 182, on January 29, 1886, and was elected commander in 1877, and re-elected in each of the four following years. He served for one year on the staff of the department commander, and in 1892 was an aide on the staff of General Palmer, at the national encampment in Washington City.

Abraham Sebastian Schropp was married on the 19th of April, 1864, to Caroline Angelica Guetter, who was born March 13, 1842. Their children, all born in Bethlehem, were three in number: 1. Elizabeth Burnett, born November 12, 1865, who was married, February 8, 1887, to George Hildreth Worrall, who died December 24, 1887; 2. Mary Helen, born August 25, 1868, was married, January 13, 1892, to Thomas Smith Leaser, who died November 10, 1903; three children were born to them: Thomas S., Jr., born July 27, 1893; John, born January 14, 1895; and Ruth

Schropp, born August 16, 1897, died December 21, 1898. 3. Ruth Caroline, born September 8, 1871, was married, October 30, 1894, in Bethlehem, to Rev. Arthur D. Thaeler, of Winston, North Carolina, and to them were born three children: Louise S., born in Winston, North Carolina, December 12, 1895; Abraham Schropp, born in the same place, November 19, 1898; and Arthur D., born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1902.

REUBEN KEMMERER. One of the highly cultivated and therefore productive farms of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, located in Bethlehem township, is the property of Reuben Kemmerer, a native of that section of the state, his birth having occurred February 5, 1846. He is a son of Enoch and Julia M. (Arner) Kemmerer. Enoch was a son of John and Susanna Kemmerer, and John was a son of John Nicholas Kemmerer.

John Kemmerer (grandfather) was a farmer by occupation, and continued in this line of industry throughout the active years of his life. He took an active part in the Revolutionary war, and also in the war of 1812, displaying the utmost courage and heroism on the field of battle, was a consistent member of the Reformed church, and in politics, was an ardent Republican. He married Susanna Dreisbach, and they reared a family of children, among whom was a son, Enoch Kemmerer.

Enoch Kemmerer (father) followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, conducting extensive general operations on a farm of one hundred and forty acres located in Lower Nazareth township. Although his time was fully occupied with business interests he was not unmindful of his duties as a citizen, and for two terms he was chosen by his fellow townsmen to fill the office of supervisor. He was united in marriage to Julia M. Arner, daughter of Nicholas and Susan (King) Arner, and eight children were born of this union—1. Maria, who became the wife of Peter Engler and one child was born to them, Lloyd Engler, whose first wife, Annie (Musselman) Engler, bore him two children, and whose

second wife, —— (Koch) Engler, bore him one child. 2. James, married Julia N. Schnabel, and their family consisted of two children, both of whom are now deceased. 3. John Edward, married Harriet Engler, and their three children are as follows: Claude, unmarried; Miranda, became the wife of Samuel Fenicle, and they are the parents of two children; Elsie, became the wife of Frank Heller. After the death of his first wife, John E. Kemmerer married Emma Braerman, and their family consists of the following named children—Sadie, Russel, Myrtie, Velma and Nama. 4. Amelius F., married Leana Odenwelder, and they are the parents of nine children: Harvey, married, and has children; Estella, became the wife of Albert Eisel, and their children are: Miriam and Eisel; Minnie, married, and her family consists of seven children; Stanley, married Sadie Moser, and they are the parents of one child; Flossie, married Frank Wagner; Victor, unmarried; William, unmarried; Laura, unmarried; and Harry, unmarried. 5. Ellen, became the wife of Ephraim W. Moyer, and two children were the issue of this union: Harvey, married Mary Knecht, and one child has been born to them—Mayne Knecht; Minerva, became the wife of George Barron, and they have one child, Minnie. 6. Reuben, mentioned at length in the following paragraph. 7. Alfred was married three times; his first wife, Louisa (Walter) Kemmerer, bore him two children—Elmer and Oscar; his second wife, Lydia (Walter) Kemmerer, bore him no children; his third wife, Henrietta (Titus) Kemmerer, bore him three children—Asher, Annette, and Charles. 8. Elijah Israel, married Celia Walter and their family consists of the following named children—Esta, became the wife of Francis Schaffer, and two sons have been born to them; Clarence, married Daisy Huber, and they are the parents of three children; Nora, became the wife of Vincent Bright, and one child has been born of this union; Celesta, married John Schortz; Arthur, unmarried; Beulah, unmarried; and Lottie, unmarried.

Reuben Kemmerer, sixth child in order of birth born to Enoch and Julia M. Kemmerer, received his early education in the public schools of

his native township, and later attended two terms in the high school at Easton, Pennsylvania. He then accepted a position as clerk in the general store owned and conducted by John Lerch, but after two years service in this capacity his health became impaired and he was obliged to resign. Upon recovering his usual health and strength he devoted his attention to teaching school, and filled that responsible position with credit and efficiency for three terms, after which he rented a small farm and began trucking for the city markets. This occupation proved so lucrative that he continued it for six years, and at the expiration of this period of time he established a dairy business which he conducted in addition to his former line of trade. He purchased a small tract of land consisting of ten acres, later added thirty-two acres more to his estate and, in 1899, by means of industry and thrift he was enabled to purchase a ninety-seven-acre farm, formerly the property of Joseph Emery, and since that date has operated both farms, which are devoted to the production of large quantities of stock, grain of all kinds and vegetables. Mr. Kemmerer has never taken a very active part in local politics, preferring to devote his entire time to the management of his property, but he was prevailed upon to accept one term as tax collector. In national politics Mr. Kemmerer follows in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, casting his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, but in local politics he votes for the man who in his estimation is best qualified for office.

Mr. Kemmerer was united in marriage to Mary M. Emery, daughter of Joseph and Anna Melinda (Derhammer) Emery. Their children are—1. Laura, wife of Ulysses Clauss; 2. Jennie S., wife of Vancela Clauss and they are the parents of one child, Elva Clauss; 3. Ursella, wife of William Yeakle and their family consists of two children—Laura and Russel; 4. Joseph, married Lizzie Rosenberger and their children are—Edith, Warren Dewey, Stanley and Nevin Paul; 5. Carrie, wife of Charles Garr; 6. Annie M., unmarried. Joseph Emery, father of Mrs. Kemmerer, was the son of Samuel and Annie (Laubach) Emery, and his wife, Anna Melinda, was

the daughter of Michael and —— (Eckert) Derhammer. Mr. and Mrs. Emery were the parents of four children—Mary M., wife of Reuben Kemmerer; Joseph D., married Agnes Stahr and they are the parents of one child, now deceased; Susan, wife of Jacob M. Barch and their ten children are as follows—Harry, Annie, wife of James Long; Walter, unmarried; Florence, unmarried; others deceased. Stephen S. Emery married Annie Lawall, and two children were the issue of this union, one of whom is deceased and the other is John D. Emery, who married Alice —— and they are the parents of one child.

CHARLES S. HESS, prominent as a dairyman and agriculturist in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, comes of the strong and virile German stock that has figured so largely in the development of the commonwealth.

His grandfather was Jacob Hess, a farmer of the county, who possessed in marked degree the musical ability for which the Germans as a race are famous. He was organist for fifty years in the Lower Saucon Reformed church. He married a woman named Lerch, and one of the children born was a son Thomas, whose descendants are traced in this article.

Thomas Hess was a farmer, and was accounted one of the successful men of the township. His farm was one of the largest thereabout, and he was always fortunate in his enterprises. He had an abiding interest in the public welfare, and felt particularly the need of an adequate popular education. He did good service for many years as a member of the local school board. He was a man of strong principles and sanguine temperament, altogether a sane and forceful personality. He and his family were all members of the Reformed church, and he was a liberal patron of all good works. He was a believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and supported that party in local and national politics. He died in 1902, being survived by his wife.

Thomas Hess married Catherine Kern, a daughter of Peter Kern and his wife, whose family name was Ott. Thomas and Catherine (Kern) Hess had a family of seven children, as

follows: 1. Jacob Peter, who married Emma Seip and has two children—Carrie C. and Thomas J.; 2. Charles, who is elsewhere spoken of; 3. Sarah, who is unmarried; 4. James, who married Catherine Smith, and has one child, James Monroe; 5. Harvey, who married Cora Hess, and has one child, Claude; 6. Alice, who became the wife of Herbert Seager, and is the mother of one child, Joseph; 7. Frank, deceased, who married Lizzie Brown and had two children, Truman and Clarence.

Charles S. Hess, second child and second son of Thomas and Catherine (Kern) Hess, was born in Bethlehem township and received his education in the public schools there. He grew up in the life of the farm, and early showed an aptitude for its various activities, having an especial liking for all domestic animals. He made farming his occupation, with dairying the principal line of work. After a few experimental years of work with his father, he rented the old Hess homestead and carried on an independent business. Later on he bought a farm property of John Brown, and conducted a dairy there, until 1891. In that year he bought of David Keim, his father-in-law, the farm of seventy-eight acres which is now occupies. Under his skilful management it supports a dairy herd of about thirty-two cows. His stock is carefully selected, and he is considered one of the best breeders and judges of cattle in that section. He maintains the interest of a good citizen in township affairs, and has held his share of the local offices. He is especially interested in school matters, and has been one of the school directors. He is a member of the Reformed church, and belongs to Lehigh Council, Royal Arcanum. He votes with the Democratic party.

He married Amanda Oscilla, daughter of David and Arminda (Lerch) Keim. David was the son of Jacob and Christian Anne Keim, and his wife was a daughter of William Lerch. Mrs. Hess was one of a family of nine children, as follows: 1. Camilla and 2. Mary Jane, died in infancy; 3. Alfred L., married Emeline Whitsel, and has two children; 4. Emma C., married Edward Brinker, and is the mother of eight children; 5. Amanda Oscilla, who married Charles

S. Hess; 6. Ellen Louise, who became the wife of Oliver Stuber, and is the mother of one child; 7. Wilson B., who married Kate Moser and has two children; 8. Cora, who died in infancy; 9. Annie, who married Francis Bond and has two children. Charles S. and Amanda Oscilla (Keim) Hess, are the parents of five children,—Preston, Robert, Helen, Stanley and Emily.

MORRIS A. BORHEK, a teller in the Lehigh National Bank of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was born October 9, 1842, and is a son of James T. and Marietta Carllette (Brunner) Borhek. The family of which he is a representative was founded in America by John Andreas Borhek, who was a weaver of Gottingen, Prussia, and came to the new world with a band of Moravians during the Revolutionary war. He was married at Bethlehem, to his wife, Anna Maria (Fishcell) Borhek, who was born in 1743, and died in 1807, while John Andreas Borhek, who was born in 1728, died May 14, 1791.

Christian Frederick Borhek, son of John Andreas and Anna Maria Borhek, was born in Bethlehem, and married Anna Catherine Kindig, who was born May 4, 1780; she was a daughter of Andrew Kindig, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and died August 14, 1808. By his first wife Christian Frederick Borhek had two children: Clementine S., born in 1806, and James T., born in 1808. By his second wife, Mary Luckenbach, he had the following children: Frederick R., who married Harriet Hunsicker, and had children: Helen, who was born January 10, 1810, and became the wife of August Belling, and the mother of a large family; Emily Amelia, who was born January 8, 1813, and became the wife of Frederick Hoffman, by whom she had a son, Frederick; and Lindora, the wife of Abraham Grosh, by whom she had one daughter, Mary L.

James T. Borhek, the eldest son of Christian Frederick Borhek, was born January 6, 1808, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, attending a Moravian school. At an early age he was apprenticed to Christian Luckenbach, with whom he learned the trade of a locksmith and tinsmith. On attaining his ma-

jority he went to Philadelphia to learn the trade of a coppersmith, and upon his return to Bethlehem he gave his attention to the manufacture of hats, buying the business of C. A. Luckenbach. At that time this was the only industry of this kind in eastern Pennsylvania, and in his establishment silk hats were first manufactured in America outside of Philadelphia. In 1848 he again changed his occupation, becoming a lumber and coal merchant, and establishing the firm of Borhek & Knauss. After the death of his partner he carried on the business alone for a number of years, and then sold out in 1860 to his son and Mr. Miksch, who in connection with the lumber and coal trade conducted a general merchandising establishment. This, however, was destroyed in the great freshet in 1862.

For a number of years James T. Borhek filled the office of justice of the peace, and also served for two terms as school director. While filling the former position he was largely instrumental on various occasions in keeping litigation out of the courts, inducing contestants to settle their differences without recourse to the law, and whether in or out of office his advice and his judgments were ever strictly impartial, and his rulings extremely free from personal prejudice or bias. He became a charter member of Keystone Lodge, I. O. O. F., and he was the secretary of the Bethlehem Gas Company from its organization until his death, which occurred July 24, 1888.

James T. Borhek was married, July 5, 1830, to Marietta Charlotte Brunner, and to them were born seven children: Albert and Robert, who died in childhood; Ashton; Morris A., born October 9, 1842; Louisa Catherine, who was born February 14, 1840, and died in childhood; James T., born October 16, 1844; and Henry G., who was born March 13, 1848, and died October 18, 1889. Of this family Morris A. Borhek married Emma Stadiger, and to them was born a son, Herman S., whose birth occurred April 15, 1869, and who married Addie Thayer. James T. Borhek, Jr., married Otilia Clauder, a daughter of the Rev. H. G. and Charlotte (Ruede) Clauder. She was born on Staten Island, New York, October 15, 1846, and was educated in the Moravian Seminary

at Bethlehem. Their children are Henry Theodore, born January 1, 1877; Emily Louisa, who was born April 10, 1882, and died in early childhood; Edgar Ashton, born January 10, 1884.

Morris A. Borhek was educated in the Moravian day school at Bethlehem, and at the Nisky Hill Seminary, under the instruction of Professor Van Kirk. On leaving school he served an apprenticeship under H. B. Luckenbach at the tinsmith trade. On the breaking out of the Civil war, however, he enlisted in the militia, and later in the Emergency Men as a member of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, with which he served for three months. After his military experience he engaged in the banking business, and has since been connected with financial interests in Bethlehem, being at the present time the teller in the Lehigh National Bank. More than a third of a century's experience has gained him broad knowledge of the business, and made his efforts of much value in the successful conduct of the institution with which he is associated.

Mr. Borhek was united in marriage to Miss Emma Stadiger, a daughter of Herman and Sophia (Shelly) Stadiger. Her paternal grandparents were John Frederick and Susan Elizabeth (Bagge) Stadiger. Her father was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1810, and pursued his education at Nazareth Hall. For many years during his business career he conducted a hotel at Friedensville, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in 1866. Mr. Borhek and his wife have had one child, Herman S., who was born April 15, 1869, and married Addie Thayer.

PRESTON H. KRATZER, one of the enterprising young business men of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, who has gained an enviable reputation for the utmost integrity and conscientiousness in all transactions, was born April 20, 1874, in Hanover township, which is adjacent to the borough of Catasauqua.

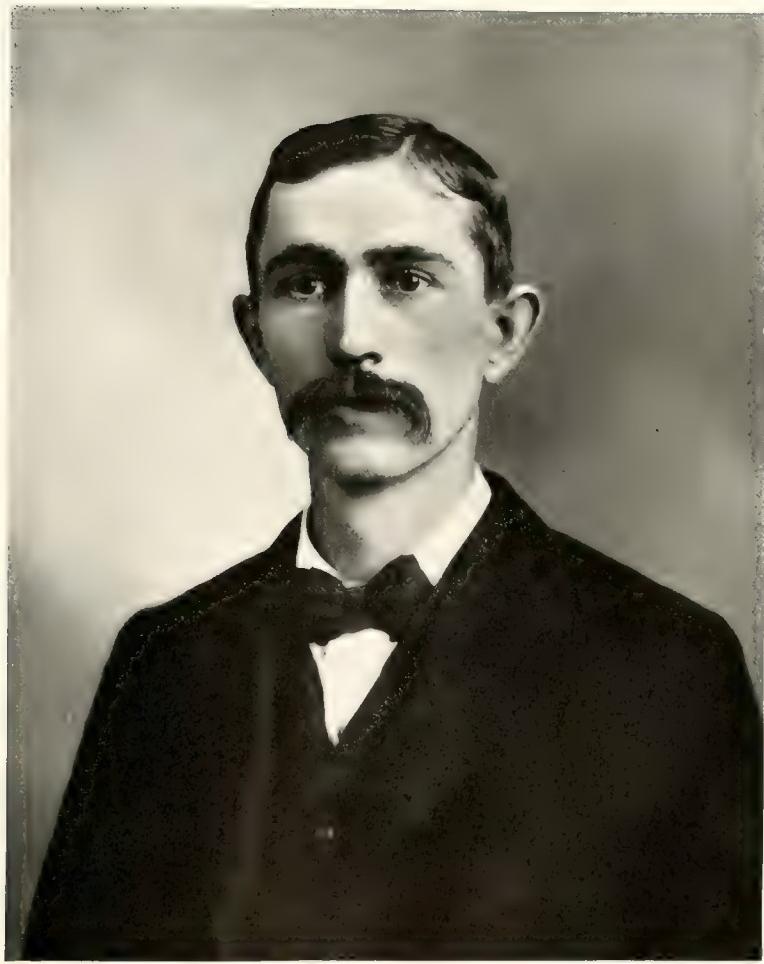
Reuben Kratzer, grandfather of Preston H. Kratzer, was a native of Hanover township, Lehigh county, born in 1811. He married Sarah Fenstermacher, who was born in 1816, a daughter of Johannes and Rosanna Fenstermacher, and

their family consisted of four children, namely: Mrs. Levina Frey, Mrs. Laura Keim, deceased; Mrs. Matilda Jones, and Franklin Kratzer.

Franklin Kratzer, father of Preston H. Kratzer, was born in the borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, in 1850. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and the education therein acquired prepared him for the activities of life. He learned the trade of carpenter, and is now in the employ of his son, Preston H. Kratzer, who is the proprietor and operator of a fine and flourishing planing mill. Mr. Kratzer has been a resident of Catasauqua for twenty-eight consecutive years, and during this long period of time he has won and retained the respect of a large circle of friends and business associates. Mr. Kratzer married Alice Bush, who was born in Moore township, Northampton county, in 1848, and the surviving members of their family are as follows: Preston H., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Emma, Minnie, Mabel and Elmira.

Preston H. Kratzer was reared in the borough of Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, and during his boyhood he was a student in its common schools. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, becoming a practical and expert workman, thoroughly familiar with all the various branches of that important occupation, and is therefore well qualified to conduct the extensive planing mill of which he is the proprietor and operator, and which he built in 1903. The building is thirty-two by one hundred feet, and is equipped with the most modern machinery, including a gasoline engine of twenty-five horse power. He gives constant employment to twenty-five skilled mechanics, and the product of the plant, which consists of doors, sash, blinds, frames, and all kinds of mouldings and builders material, is the best work of its kind in the Lehigh Valley. He is an active and public-spirited citizen, and takes a keen interest in the commercial, political and social circles of the community in which he resides.

In 1896 Mr. Kratzer married Sadie E. Laub, who was born in Hanover township, Lehigh county, in 1876, a daughter of Oliver and Seniah



Preston H. Stratzer

Laub, granddaughter of William and Catherine Laub, and a descendant of an old and honored family in the Lehigh Valley. William Laub (grandfather) died at the age of sixty years, and he and his wife, Catherine (Switzer) Laub, were the parents of six children, namely: Oliver, Owem, Leander, Lovina, Emma, deceased; and Lucinda, deceased. Oliver Laub (father) was a practical engineer during the early years of his life, but is now engaged in agricultural pursuits. Three children were born to Mr. Laub and his wife Seniah, namely: Lizzie, William, and Sadie E., aforementioned as the wife of Preston H. Kratzer.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kratzer consists of two children, William P., and Estelle M. Kratzer. Mr. and Mrs. Kratzer are members of St. Paul's church, and Mr. Kratzer affiliates with the Democratic party.

CHARLES H. BEITEL, Professor of Music in the town of Nazareth, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Heinrich Beitel, a noted missionary, who was born at Gross Neundorf, Upper Silesia, Germany, January 18, 1711. Owing to religious persecution the latter fled from his native town in the year 1735 to Herrnhut, Saxony, where the following year he joined the church of the United Brethren. He was one of the earliest members of the Church of Pilgrims which met for worship in the Castle of Ronneburg, in Wetteravia, a district of Hesse Darmstadt. He was also instrumental in the founding of the Wetteravian Colony of Moravians at Harrnhaag, and resided there as a Single Brother until 1739, when he received a call to Surinam, South America. This mission station, to which he took his newly wedded wife, was amongst the Arawack Indians of Berbice, then a province of Surinam, but now forming a part of British Guiana. The name of the station was Pilgerhut, and it was located on the Waronye river, near its junction with the river Berbice, one hundred miles from the coast.

In 1745 Heinrich Beitel and his wife sent their eldest son, Johann Renatus, to the North American colony with a Moravian brother; the follow-

ing five years the parents spent in Europe, and during this time Heinrich Beitel visited all the Moravian congregations in Germany and Holland. In 1749 he took up his residence at Zeist, where he remained until he received his second call to South America, in 1751, when he and his wife returned to Pilgerhut, leaving the following named children in Europe to be educated—Anna Magdalena, Anna Rosina, George, and Johann Heinrich. In 1755 Mr. Beitel and his wife set sail for New York with their younger children, Christian Frederick and David, for the purpose of placing them in American church schools, and the following year, when they returned to South America, they found the mission at Pilgerhut battling with a virulent fever which carried away about half the white population. In consequence of this deadly plague the once flourishing mission of Pilgerhut was after some years reduced to a mere handful of people. The blacks of Berbice, taking advantage of the circumstances, rose in insurrection against the government in 1763, overrunning the country and ravishing all the settlements, including Pilgerhut, which was destroyed by fire that year.

The general belief was that the "Arawack Grammar and Dictionary" which the lamented Professor Schumann compiled with such untiring industry, was lost at this time, but it is very gratifying to know that Heinrich Beitel was wrong in having supposed that the ashes of these two valuable works mingled with those of Pilgerhut, or that by getting into the hands of lawless people were forever lost to the world. The fact is that, unknown to the missionary, they were placed in the Herrnhut Library, and after many years the worm-eaten manuscripts were copied at the instance of a Leipsic philologist who afterwards returned them to the library. The authorities at Herrnhut were not aware of this fact until 1885, three years after an edition of the work had appeared in Paris, France. The missionaries and a few of the remaining Indians retreated into the woods and effected their escape to Demarara, where the Beitel family set sail for Europe, in July, 1763. Heinrich Beitel departed this life at Herrnhut, December 4, 1763.

Of the children born to this worthy couple, the following named came to North America—John Renatus, Christian Frederick, and David—the two former founded families, but the latter remained single. John Renatus Beitel, the ancestor of Charles H. Beitel, on coming to this country was placed in a Moravian boarding school for small boys in Frederick township, near the city of Philadelphia, and four years later was transferred to Macungie (now Emaus, Pennsylvania). On November 14, 1752, he with seven other boys, was removed to Bethlehem, and subsequently he settled in Nazareth and was united in marriage to Juliana Schmidt, a daughter of Melchoir Schmidt, who was one of the first settlers of Nazareth, Pennsylvania. Their children were—Christian Frederick, born January 23, 1780, who became a resident of Allentown, and died September 16, 1869; John born July 18, 1782, who settled at Nazareth; Rosina, born March 5, 1786, died December 19, 1861, who was the wife of George Hoehler, of Hanover, Pennsylvania; Ann Elizabeth, born December 2, 1789, died April 4, 1859, who was the wife of George Ricksicker, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania. John Renatus Beitel, the father of these children, was a tailor of buckskin garments. He lived to the extremely old age of ninety-nine years, nine months and seven days.

John Beitel, the grandfather of Charles H. Beitel, was born at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1782. He was the second son of John Renatus and Juliana Beitel. He was a watch maker by trade, and served as postmaster for a number of years. He married Anna Magdalene Romig, born at Emaus, in the year 1792, a daughter of John F. and Elizabeth (Knauss) Romig. Their children were—Josiah Oliver, Annabella, William, Calvin, Ellen Augusta, and Mary Louisa Beitel.

Josiah Oliver Beitel, eldest son of John and Anna M. Beitel, born January 23, 1811, was educated at Nazareth Hall, and became a practical clock and watch maker and silversmith, which line of trade he followed for many years, and in which he achieved a large measure of success. At the same time he engaged in the lumber business. He was a musician of note, having been passionately

devoted to that art from boyhood to manhood, and for a number of years he was a member and trustee of the Nazareth Moravian church. Mr. Beitel was united in marriage to Sophia Kern, who was born June 24, 1814, a daughter of Christian and Maria Elizabeth (Bishop) Kern. Their children are: Edward Cornelius, born October 7, 1834; James, born June 15, 1842, who was an active participant in the Civil war; Richard Oliver, born November 2, 1844; Charles H., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; and Lewis Josiah, born January 13, 1851.

Charles Henry Beitel, fourth son of Josiah Oliver and Sophia Beitel, was born November 12, 1846, at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. He acquired a liberal education at the Moravian parochial school of Nazareth, and his business career has been devoted to teaching in the following named colleges and schools, his specialties being German, music and drawing. He was an instructor at Nazareth Hall from 1863 to 1868; at Mohegan Lake School near Peekskill, New York, from 1868 to 1872; at Cornwall Heights School, New York, from 1873 to 1876; was head master at Burlington College in New Jersey in the year 1876; taught at Catasauqua in the public grammar school from 1877 to 1880; at Trinity School, Tivoli, New York, from 1880 to 1886; was governor of the Friends' School at Providence, Rhode Island, from 1886 to 1887; taught again at Trinity School, from 1887 to 1891; and since 1892 he has taught at Nazareth Hall, Nazareth, Pennsylvania. He has also creditably and efficiently filled the position of organist at the Nazareth Moravian church for several years.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Charles H. Beitel and Catharine Tindall of Peekskill, New York, daughter of John Tindall of Hastings, England, and the issue of this union was the following named children—1. Miriam Adeline, born February 18, 1873, who is a graduate of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at the present time (1903) the head teacher in Latin and Greek at the Cambridge Preparatory School for Ladies at Cambridge, Massachusetts; 2. Blanche, who died in infancy; 3. Edward Tindall, born November 8, 1876, who died June 6, 1880.

ADDISON GEORGE UNANGST, who as proprietor of a furniture store in Nazareth, is closely associated with the business development of that borough, was born December 11, 1872. The family is of German origin, and was established in America by three brothers, Philip, George Henry, and John Unangst, who left the fatherland and settled in Pennsylvania at a very early period in its development. The last named located in Williams township, Philip in Mount Bethel township, and George Henry in Bethlehem township, Northampton county. It was one of these brothers who was the grandfather of Addison George Unangst.

In the common schools Addison G. Unangst obtained his education, and was then sent to Bethlehem, where he continued his studies from 1886 until 1890. He then put aside his text books to become a factor in active business life in a drug store, but later entered the general store of his father. There he remained until he had attained his majority, when he and his father established a furniture and carpet store. About this time the country was involved in a financial panic, and every one predicted that the new enterprise could not long continue, but father and son gave strict attention to their business, and through capable management and straightforward methods they secured a patronage which made the business very profitable. In 1898 Addison G. Unangst went to Pittsburg, where he entered a school in order to learn the methods of embalming bodies, as the firm intended to add an undertaking department to their store. This they did, and for three years continued in business along that line, but the increase in their furniture trade demanded that they give their entire attention to that department. In 1897 the father died, and since that time Mr. Unangst has had complete control of the business.

In politics he is independent, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, and has never sought or desired office. He is a member of the Order of the Golden Eagles, and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church. He has traveled quite extensively in his own country, especially throughout the west.

On the 25th of July, 1896, Mr. Unangst was married to Miss Vestilla A. Moser, who was born in 1873, and is a daughter of Aaron and Catherine Moser, the former a slate operator of Moore township. By this marriage there is one child, George A., born June 20, 1897.

WILSON A. BUSS, who is proprietor of a milk depot in Nazareth, was born in Lower Nazareth township, Northampton county, October 24, 1866. Several generations of the family have resided in this part of the state, the establishment of the family here antedating the Revolutionary war.

Jonas Buss, the grandfather, was born in Bethlehem township and having pursued a common-school education his attention was turned to farming, which he followed until his life's labors were ended in death. He married a Miss Wagner, also a native of Bethlehem township.

Amandas Buss, the father of Wilson A. Buss, was born on the old family homestead in Bethlehem township, in 1839, and at the usual age entered the public schools, therein mastering the common branches of English learning. He, too, followed farming as a life work, but in recent years has lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, making his home in Nazareth. When he became of age he removed to Lower Nazareth township, and was there identified with agricultural pursuits until he left the farm to take up his abode in the town. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and he attends the Reformed church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christiana Heller, and is now deceased, was a daughter of Jacob Heller, who is living in Nazareth. By this marriage there were born two children, the daughter Ida living with her father.

Wilson A. Buss was a student in the township schools in his boyhood days, and was thus prepared to meet the responsible and practical duties of life. He began farming on his own account after attaining his majority, and continued the cultivation of his land until 1897, when he removed to Nazareth, where he established a milk depot, and is now conducting a large business. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican

party, and he and his family attend the Lutheran church.

Mr. Buss was married, in 1886, to Miss Tessie Lowall, a daughter of Reuben O. Lowall, a farmer of Lower Nazareth township. By their marriage there are four children: Herbert, born in January, 1888; Tuman, born in January, 1890; Clarence, born in October, 1893; and Lela, born in November, 1895.

CALVIN F. SMITH, who has achieved an enviable reputation in the legal profession is an energetic, useful and public-spirited citizen of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and is a native of East Allen township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being September 7, 1872. He is a son of Joseph H. and Sarah (Miller) Smith, the former named having been born in Moore township, in 1847, a son of John Peter and Mary (Lichtenwalner) Schmidt.

Calvin F. Smith acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of his native township, later was a student at the Keystone Normal School, from which institution he was graduated in 1892, and subsequently attended Falatinate College, Myerstown, and Lafayette College. He then took up the study of law in the office of William Fackenthal, Esq., and after passing a creditable examination was admittted to the Northampton county bar on April 11, 1897. He immediately opened a law office at Nazareth, and enjoys the distinction of being the first lawyer in the town. He has since continuously practiced his profession there, and being a man of fine intellect and superior legal attainments, his clientele has constantly increased in volume and importance and is now quite lucrative.

For four consecutive years Mr. Smith served as borough solicitor for Nazareth, has served as solicitor for the directors of the poor of Northampton county for four years, and at the present time (1903) is borough solicitor for the towns of Stuckertown and Tatamy. He is also serving in the capacity of president of the Nonpareil Brick and Clay Company, solicitor of the Second National Bank of Nazareth since its organization, and secretary of the Greenwood Cemetery. In

religion Mr. Smith is a member of the Reformed church, in politics is an ardent supporter of the principles of Democracy, and in fraternal matters is affiliated with Whitfield Lodge, No. 622, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. In all matters that pertain to the welfare and improvement of his town, Mr. Smith takes an active interest, and it is through his generosity and philanthropy, and that of R. F. Babp, Esq., that the land was donated to the town for Washington Park.

On November 1, 1898, Mr. Smith married Ella Fink, daughter of Thomas Fink, of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one son, Thomas Joseph Smith.

ABRAHAM J. STOFFLET. Prominent among the enterprising and successful business men of Nazareth, Northampton county, is Abraham J. Stofflet. He is descended, as his name indicates, from German ancestry, and belongs to a family which has been, for several generations, resident in the county.

Abraham Stofflet, son of Henry and Sarah (Biedlimann) Stofflet, was born in Plainfield township, and was all his life numbered among the farmers of that region. His political faith was that of the Democratic party. He was a member of the Reformed church. He married Sophia Schmidt, and their children were: Elizabeth D., Sarah Yedder, Mary A., Peter H., Benjamin J., Lizzie C., Reubana S., and Abraham J., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. and Mrs. Stofflet are both deceased. They exemplified in their lives the principles of fidelity to duty and kindness to all.

Abraham J. Stofflet, son of Abraham and Sophia (Schmidt) Stofflet, was born April 8, 1861, in Plainfield township, where he obtained his education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen he was employed as clerk in a general store in Belfast, where he remained three years. The next three years he spent at home on the farm, acting as assistant to his father. Feeling, however, a decided preference for mercantile over agricultural pursuits, he went at the end of that time to Easton, where for ten years he held a position as clerk with the firm of Bush & Bull, receiv-

ing during that period an extremely thorough equipment for a mercantile career. March 19, 1890, he came to Nazareth and there established, at the corner of Centre and M streets, a general store. His success may be inferred from the fact that in 1899 he built his present commodious store, in which he now conducts an extensive and thriving business. Mr. Stofflet's talents as a financier find exercise not only in the management of his own large and constantly increasing commercial transactions, but also in other fields of endeavor. He is a director of the Nazareth National Bank, and was one of the organizers of the Nazareth Canning Company. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and the Senior Order of American Mechanics. He also affiliates with the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is faithful to the traditions of his family, adhering to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Stofflet married, January 24, 1884, Henrietta, daughter of Valentine Uhler, and they are the parents of the following children: Walter C., Miriam, Morris C., Mamie S., and Julia. At the same time that Mr. Stofflet erected his present store he also built the desirable residence which is now his home, and a centre of attraction for a numerous circle of friends.

RUDOLPH F. BABP, president of the Second National Bank of Nazareth, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, of which he was one of the organizers, is a successful business man, honorable, public-spirited, and philanthropic, and a descendant of German ancestors who took up their residence in this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

He was born in Forks township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1841, a son of Aaron F. and Mary (Schweitzer) Babp, and grandson of Abraham and Magdalene Babp. Aaron F. Babp, father of Rudolph F. Babp, was a native of Forks township, Pennsylvania, and after attaining young manhood followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. In connection with this pursuit he was the proprietor of Babp's Hotel, which was a well known resort for many

years, and one of the best conducted houses in that locality. His wife, Mary (Schweitzer) Babp, was born in Palmer township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Frederick Schweitzer, and five children were the issue of this union—Rudolph F.; Mary Ann, wife of Benjamin F. Schaffer, Abecina, deceased, who was the wife of Edward C. Beitel; Edna Emma, and Laura, who died in infancy. Aaron F. Babp died in 1844, and his widow was subsequently married to Charles Hay, one child being born of this marriage, Peter W. Hay.

Rudolph F. Babp was educated in the public schools of Lower Nazareth township and the Moravian parochial school of Nazareth. After completing his studies he learned the trade of harness maker, but he soon abandoned this line of industry for the drug business, which he successfully followed for twenty years. Since attaining his majority Mr. Babp has been a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism, and was chosen by that party to the postmastership of Nazareth, in 1869, and by the conscientious and prompt discharge of all duties incumbent upon him retained the office until the autumn of 1885. Mr. Babp was one of the organizers and was appointed president of the Second National Bank of Nazareth, the building for which was erected in 1900, and the bank was officially opened for business in 1901. He was also one of the organizers and is now serving in the capacity of vice-president of the Nonpareil Brick and Clay Company. He was actively associated with the laying out of the Greenwood Cemetery, and in company with Mr. Calvin F. Smith donated the land for the public park in Nazareth, which resort has proved a source of pleasure and benefit to the community, and has well repaid the donors for their generosity and philanthropy.

In 1861 Mr. Babp married Josephine Schaum, a daughter of Samuel Schaum, of Plainfield township, and they were the parents of one child, Adam Frederick, who died at the age of seven months. The death of Mrs. Babp occurred in 1894. The following year Mr. Babp chose for his second wife, Mrs. Amanda L. Lazarus, the daughter of Solomon Dech and, a member of an old

Northampton county family, and the widow of the late Rev. George M. Lazarus, a Lutheran clergyman, whose death occurred January 31, 1874. The Rev. George M. and Amanda L. Lazarus were the parents of four sons and one daughter—Jacob W.; Newton C., who died in February, 1903, aged thirty-nine years; George F., Luther D., and Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Mr. Babp is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and contributes liberally both of time and money to the work of the same and the various societies connected with it.

HARRY E. CLEWELL, now serving in the capacity of justice of the peace at Nazareth, is one of the enterprising, industrious and useful citizens of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and has gained financial success through the exercise of energy, enterprise, and business ability.

Jacob L. Clewell, grandfather of Henry E. Clewell, was a native of Nazareth, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In early life, he learned the trade of cabinet maker, becoming a skilled mechanic in that line of business, and followed it throughout his active career, meeting with a large degree of success. He was a member of the Moravian church, and a Democrat in his political views. Jacob L. Clewell and his wife, Rebecca Clewell, were the parents of four children—Henry C., Jacob L.; Jr., Maria, and Lucinda Clewell. The father of these children died in 1871.

Henry C. Clewell, father of Harry E. Clewell, was born in Nazareth, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1826. His educational advantages were obtained at Nazareth Hall, after which he learned the undertaking business, which he successfully conducted up to the time of his decease, which occurred November 3, 1897. He was a member of the Moravian church, in which he held the positions of trustee and elder. Politically he was a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, and was elected a member of the town council and of the school board. He was united in marriage to Eliza Peysert, and the following named children were born to them: William, Caroline, Eugene A., Charles Henry, Benjamin Franklin, died at the age of four years;

Robert O., died at the age of sixteen years; and Harry E. Clewell. Mr. Clewell died November 3, 1897.

Harry E. Clewell, youngest son of Henry C. and Eliza Clewell, was born in Nazareth, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1866, and acquired a good English education at the Moravian parochial school. After completing his studies he entered his father's undertaking establishment and thoroughly learned the details of that business, and subsequently learned the trade of cabinet maker with his brother. He then filled the position of teacher for one year, the following year was employed in the office of the Bangor & Portland Railroad and in 1893 engaged in the insurance business. He is also largely interested in the buying and selling of real estate. He is the representative of the Hartford, Continental, National and Agricultural Fire Insurance Companies, the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and the United States Casualty Company. He was elected justice of the peace in 1899, and his administration of the office was so satisfactory to the people that he was re-elected, and is now serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Moravian church of Nazareth, Pennsylvania. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

G. A. SCHNEEBELI, a thriving and enterprising business man of Nazareth, Northampton county, is descended on the paternal side from Swiss ancestry. His father, Adolph Schneebeli, married Amelia Engler, a native of Germany, and in 1868 emigrated with his family to the United States. He settled in Bethlehem, Northampton county, where he engaged in business as a butcher. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: G. A., mentioned at length hereinafter; Lizzie, Bertha, M. W., R. E., and A. L. The mother of these children died in 1894. Some years ago Mr. Schneebeli retired from business. He is a member of the Moravian church.

G. A. Schneebeli, son of Adolph and Amelia (Engler) Schneebeli, received his early education in Germany. He was still a boy at the time of his parents' removal to this country, and finished his

education at a school in Nazareth. He then found employment in the coal region, entering the service of Charles M. Dodson & Co., with whom he remained nine years afterwards being engaged for five years as a traveling salesman. In 1886, in company with Louis F. Kraemer, he organized the Nazareth Waist Company, of Nazareth. The members, with commendable prudence and foresight, began business in a very moderate way, and gradually enlarged their establishment and sphere of action as circumstances seemed to warrant. They now occupy three large brick buildings, in which six hundred dozen waists are manufactured in a day, giving employment to two hundred people. The proportions to which the business has grown and the successful manner in which it is conducted speak volumes for the ability and integrity of the company, which is incorporated, with Mr. Louis Kraemer, as president, Mr. Louis F. Kraemer as treasurer, and Mr. G. A. Schneebeli as secretary and general manager. The last-named member of the establishment, despite the demands of his responsible position, is engaged in various other enterprises in which his sagacity and executive talent appear no less conspicuously. He was one of the organizers of the Nazareth National Bank, of which he is now vice-president. In 1899 he was instrumental in building the Bethlehem and Nazareth Street Railroad, and now holds the position of vice-president of the company. In 1900 his energies were again employed in the same department of municipal improvement, inasmuch as he assisted in building the Slate Belt Street Railroad, an enterprise with which he is still connected in the capacity of president of the company. He holds the same office in the Nazareth Building and Loan Association, and was one of the organizers of the Nazareth Water Company, and also of the Dexter Cement Company. He is secretary of the board of trustees of Nazareth Hall. It may readily be supposed that so busy a man as Mr. Schneebeli finds little time for social relaxation, but he is, nevertheless, a worthy member of the time-honored Masonic order. He never forgets to be a good citizen, and in political

sentiments and affiliations is a true Republican. He is a member of the Moravian church.

Mr. Schneebeli married, in 1878, Carrie E. Schneider of Loyal Oak, Ohio, and two sons have been born to them: Ellis C., who is a member of the firm of G. A. Schneebeli & Company, lace manufacturers, and Louis F., who died at the age of four years.

SAMUEL R. ODENWELDER, who is now living retired from active business life but is still financially interested in enterprises in Nazareth, has always resided in the Lehigh Valley, and belongs to one of the oldest families of Northampton county.

Far back in the eighteenth century two brothers of the name left their home in Germany and crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up their abode in Northampton county, where their descendants have since been found. John Odenwelder, a son of one of these brothers, was born in Northampton county. The grandfather of Samuel R. Odenwelder also bore the name of John, and his birth occurred in Williams township, Northampton county. He was a very large man, weighing more than three hundred pounds. By occupation he was a farmer, following that pursuit throughout his entire life. In his family were three sons, Daniel, Thomas, and Samuel.

The last named, Samuel Odenwelder, born in Williams township, Northampton county, October 30, 1809, was reared on the home farm, and when twenty-two years of age removed to a farm in Bethlehem township, where he continued to reside until death. He filled various local offices, and the welfare of the community was promoted through his practical and progressive efforts in its behalf. His political support was given the Democracy. He became one of the organizers of St. John's church at Farmersville, Pennsylvania, and formerly was a member of St. John's Reformed church at Easton. He served as deacon and elder of the church at Farmersville, and assisted in the building of the house of worship. His wife, Mrs. Mary Odenwelder, was a daughter of Philip and Margaret Unangst, of Williams

township. To Samuel and Mary Odenwelder the following named children were born: Diana, who died in infancy; John, who died at the age of eighteen years; Hiram, who died at the age of sixteen years; Levi, who died at the age of fourteen years; Philip, who died in infancy; Catherine, who was the wife of Isaac Frankenfelder, and died in June, 1897; Owen, who was born September 2, 1844, and is living in Bethlehem township; Samuel R., who was born January 23, 1847; Mary C., who was born January 20, 1849, and is the wife of Jeremiah Kem, of Carbon county; and Sarah Ann, who was born July 20, 1851, and is the wife of Charles A. Kist.

Samuel R. Odenwelder spent his boyhood days at farm labor upon the old homestead, and in attendance at the district schools. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching, and followed that profession for a number of years. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he made a source of livelihood for several years, after which he resumed educational work, being for eleven years connected with the schools of Nazareth, which made rapid and satisfactory progress under his guidance. He has since practically lived retired, but is still a director in the Second National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also a stockholder in the Nazareth National Bank. In matters pertaining to the progress and welfare of the town he is deeply interested, and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial along lines of public improvement. He served on the borough council for one term and was also a school director for twelve consecutive terms. His political allegiance is given the Democracy, and he is a member of the Moravian church.

Mr. Odenwelder was married, September 12, 1872, to Miss Louisa Kreidler, of Nazareth, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Boyer) Kreidler.

DR. DAVID H. KELLER, chief burgess of the borough of Bangor, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where he has also gained an enviable reputation as an eminent and successful physician and surgeon, is a lineal descendant of Joseph Keller, who was born in Berano, near the river Rhine, Germany, March 15, 1719, emigrated

to the United States October 31, 1737, and five years later married E. Mary Drumm. They erected a very small house, which would be considered a mere hut in these days, in the section now known as Delabole, Plainfield township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and here they labored incessantly for six days in the week, but they remembered the instruction of the Bible and rested on the seventh day. They were the parents of the following named children: Christian, born September 10, 1743; Anna M., born March 15, 1745; Henry A., born January 1, 1747; Simon, born October 29, 1749; Joseph, born January 15, 1751; John J. (1) born July 10, 1754; John J. (2) born March 22, 1757; and Philip, born March 29, 1763. John J. Keller (1) was captured by the Indians, and nothing was ever known of his whereabouts, so when the next child was born he was named for the missing son.

On September 15, 1757, while Joseph Keller, the emigrant ancestor, was at work in the field attending to his crops, the Indians appeared and scalped the eldest son, Christian Keller, captured the mother and John J., the remainder of the children escaping in some miraculous manner. The captives were carried to Montreal, where they were in captivity for three years, and during this period Mrs. Keller was bartered to some French officers to act as a servant, but when the English gained the ascendancy over the French the prisoners were liberated, October 20, 1760, among them being Mrs. Keller and her son. Joseph Keller, fourth son of Joseph and Mary E. Keller, took an active part in the Revolutionary war. Joseph Keller, father of these children, died September 17, 1800, aged eighty-one years, six months and two days; his wife, Mary E. Keller, died April 22, 1802, aged eighty-three years, seven months and seven days.

Philip Keller, son of Joseph and Mary E. Keller, was born three years after the return of his mother from captivity, and was the youngest of the family of eight children. He received an excellent training during his early years, and the precepts instilled into him by his parents bore good fruit throughout the many years of his



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long and useful life. He married Sarah Miller, daughter of Henry Miller, and three children were the issue of this union—John H., born December 24, 1786; Jacob, born in 1788; and Adam, born October 27, 1790, died in early life. The mother of these children died in the year 1804, aged forty-one years. Philip Keller then married Mrs. Susanna Engler, and they were the parents of one child, Sarah, born October 5, 1807, died March 17, 1856. Mr. Keller was a prosperous farmer and one of the influential citizens of the community. In 1826 he purchased a farm along the banks of the Delaware river, to which locality he subsequently removed, and there spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred October 2, 1842, and his second wife, Susanna (Engler) Keller, died December 4, 1859.

John H. Keller, son of Philip and Sarah Keller, was born December 24, 1786, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and subsequently became a farmer and miller by occupation. He accumulated a large amount of property both in his native township and in Crawford county, Ohio, whither he removed in the spring of 1856, accompanied by his family, which consisted of his wife, Mary (Engler) Keller, born July 4, 1797, a stepdaughter of his father, and eight children, as follows: Philip, born January 6, 1818; Anna, born March 31, 1820; Amos, born November 10, 1822; Eli, born December 20, 1825; Joel F., born March 31, 1829; Aaron H., born November 16, 1832; Joseph A., born March 27, 1836, and Susanna, born June 12, 1840. Mr. Keller and three of his sons, Amos, Aaron H. and Joseph A., enlisted their services in the Union army during the rebellion and during that terrible struggle they displayed the utmost bravery and heroism. Mr. Keller was promoted to the rank of captain and later to that of colonel, and Amos and Aaron H. lost their lives in the defense of their country at the battle of Stone River. Mr. Keller was an active member of and filled many important offices in the Reformed church. He also served in the capacity of justice of the peace and notary public. His death occurred at his home in Crawford county, Ohio, September

10, 1867, and his wife passed away November 18, 1884.

Eli Keller, son of John H. and Mary Keller, was born near Plainfield, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and up to the year 1843 was a student in the schools of Easton, Pennsylvania. In 1851 he entered the Mercersburg Academy, two years later became a student at Franklin College, but subsequently returned to the former named institution, where he pursued the study of theology. In 1856 he was licensed as a minister and ordained in June, 1856, in the Reformed church, and received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from Ursinus College in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1886. In 1874 the Rev. Eli Keller located at Zionsville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to 1901, and for a number of years was the beloved and efficient pastor of the Zionsville Reformed church, but at the present time (1903) is not engaged in any active pastorate, but occasionally acts as supply for vacant pulpits. In 1857 he was united in marriage to Emma J. Hoffeditz, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Hoffeditz, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania. Their children, all of whom were born in Ohio, are as follows: Samuel, born May 8, 1858; Amelia, born July 29, 1859; David H., born June 9, 1861; Rev. Frederick, born January 27, 1863; John C., born December 29, 1864; Mary J., born August 19, 1866; William A., born May 12, 1868, deceased; and Idalette, born August 2, 1870, deceased.

Dr. David H. Keller, son of the Rev. Eli and Emma J. Keller, was born in Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, June 9, 1861, and resided there until 1872, when his parents removed to their native state of Pennsylvania. For a number of years he attended the Bellevue High School, and in 1878 entered Perkiomen Seminary, and after remaining there a short period of time spent one year at Ursinus College. The following two years he pursued a course of medical reading in the office of Dr. A. B. Greasmer, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, after which he took a course in dentistry and medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. From there he went to Columbus,

Ohio, and continued his medical studies in the office of Dr. William D. Hamilton, Professor of Surgery in Columbus Medical College, and this college he subsequently attended and graduated from with high honors in the class of 1882. In the early spring of that year he located in Bangor, Pennsylvania, and began practice here under great difficulties, but, being possessed of the blood and spirit of his sturdy ancestors, he soon overcame all obstacles, and now has one of the largest practices in the country, and is repeatedly called into consultation by physicians in Easton and other places in cases of a serious nature. For a number of years he lived in a small building on North Main street, but now resides in a handsome brick structure on Market street. In addition to his extensive private practice Dr. Keller acts in the capacity of surgeon for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and is physician for the following named companies: the Bangor Union Slate, the North Bangor Slate, Bangor Excelsior, Bangor Southern, Bangor Superior, American Bangor, Bangor Royal, New York Slate Quarries and Real Bangor Quarry. He was a member of the board of health for two years, and consulting physician for the county almshouse.

Dr. Keller is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank, and president of the North Bangor Slate Company. He has been a lifelong adherent of the principles of the Republican party, giving a loyal and strong support to the candidates and measures advocated by them. He served for nine years as a member of the school board, and March 3, 1903, was elected for a term of three years to the office of burgess of Bangor by a handsome majority. No better evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens and his great popularity need be shown than the fact that he enjoys the distinction of being the only Republican elected to the office of burgess in Bangor in the past ten years. He is active in lodge and society work, and is a member of the following orders: Bangor Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons; Bangor Chapter, No. 311, R. A. M.; Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 19, K. T., of Easton; Caldwell Consistory,

32d degree; Lulu Temple, A. A. O. M. S., of Philadelphia; Prosperity Lodge, No. 661, I. O. O. F., and the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America; Knights of Pythias; Knights of Malta; Royal Arcanum; and the Northampton County, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania State and American Medical Societies.

December 21, 1883, Dr. Keller married Katie S. Hersh, only daughter of John G. Hersh, of East Greenville, Pennsylvania. To this union have been born three children—Florence Gertrude, born July 4, 1884, a student at Washington Seminary, D. C.; Irene Adele, born November 25, 1888, at Swarthmore College, Philadelphia; and David H., Jr., born May 25, 1895. Dr. Keller is a prominent member of St. John's Reformed church, in which his wife and daughter also hold membership.

HERMAN FREDERICK ZIEGLER, a prominent citizen of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, comes of sturdy German stock, and in his successful career has justified the hopes that drew his forefathers from the fatherland.

George Ziegler, father of Herman, was born in Richtenhäuser, Bavaria, Germany, March 19, 1822. When he was twenty-nine years old, and after giving six years of his youth to service in the German army, George Ziegler came to America. With his bride he took passage on the ship "South Haven," being thirty-three days on the Atlantic, and landing in New York August 8, 1851. He crossed into New Jersey, and for a few weeks turned his hand to anything that offered livelihood. But he had been a carpenter in the old country, and he wished to locate in some favorable place and establish himself in his trade. In October he took up his home in Nazareth, and engaged in carpentry and masonry. He made a specialty of the laying of brick pavements, and followed this line of work until his retirement from business. His wife was Jennetta Kuhn, whom he married in Holland, May 4, 1851. Six children were born of this union. The four surviving members of the family are: 1. Gustave, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; 2. Max, a wheelwright, of Nazareth; 3. Herman F., whose

career receives more than passing mention; 4. Mary, widow of Jeremiah Abel. Mrs. Jennetta Ziegler died June 20, 1880.

Herman Frederick, son of George and Jennetta Ziegler, was born in Nazareth, December 18, 1857. He was educated in the Moravian school of Nazareth. He served an apprenticeship of three years at the carriage painter's trade, and worked nine years as a journeyman. He then went to Philadelphia, where he remained for three years, in 1892 becoming proprietor of a restaurant. In 1903 he engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Bethlehem. He served in the borough council of Nazareth in 1901, and is a director of the Second National Bank of Nazareth, and of the Nonpareil Brick and Clay Company. He is a member of Pilgrim Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Allentown; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Senior O. U. A. M., and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member of the Moravian church, and a Democrat. For twenty-five years he has had local celebrity as a trombone player.

He married, February 5, 1890, Sarah Ellen, daughter of William Smith, of Bushkill township. Two daughters, Annie Jeanette, and Carrie Louise, were born of this marriage.

WILLIAM L. SHIMER. Among the self-made men of Northampton county, William L. Shimer occupies a leading position. He is a grandson of John Shimer, a resident of Lehigh county, where his son, Augustus E., was born, in Upper Milford township, May 17, 1810.

Augustus E. Shimer was reared on a farm, and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, moving to Northampton county a few years after his marriage. He was in all respects a worthy man and a good citizen. Politically, he was for many years an old line Whig, and later became a Republican. He was an active member of the Lutheran church, in which he served as elder. He married Elizabeth, born near Wagnersville, Northampton county, daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Liden) Shimer, and their children were: William L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Susanna Matilda; Abram

S., and Nathan G. The death of Mrs. Shimer occurred November 28, 1879, and that of Mr. Shimer on March 17, 1881. Both possessed the sincere respect and affection of all who knew them.

William L. Shimer, son of Augustus E. and Elizabeth (Shimer) Shimer, was born October 8, 1834, in Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, and received on the home farm a training which prepared him to become the skilled and successful agriculturist who has for so many years been a leader among the farmers of the county. It is in Northampton county that Mr. Shimer has passed almost his entire life, his parents having moved thither when their children were young. In this county he now owns five large farms, and ranks among the wealthy farmers of this vicinity. He is an able financier, and has held the office of director in several banks. Mr. Shimer, although not active in the political arena, is a public-spirited citizen in the truest sense of the term, always seeking to promote by every means in his power the best interests of the community in which he resides. His political principles are those of a staunch Republican. He was formerly connected with the Lutheran church, in which he held the office of trustee, and is now a member of the Moravian church.

Mr. Shimer married, December 4, 1856, Annie Elizabeth, born January 24, 1833, in Lower Nazareth township, daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria (Hummel) Heller. Mr. and Mrs. Shimer were the parents of two sons: Oscar H., who was born December 8, 1857, and died at the age of two years; and Albert L., who was born February 27, 1859, and is now a farmer. He married Edna, daughter of Richard Knecht, and they have one son, William K., who was born May 31, 1882, was educated in Nazareth, Easton and Philadelphia, and now holds a position in the First National Bank of Easton.

Mr. Shimer and the entire family were deeply afflicted by the death of Mrs. Shimer, who passed away May 7, 1900, mourned not only by her husband and children but by the many friends who felt her removal from their circle as a great per-

sonal loss to each one. Mr. Shimer some time since retired from the active duties of his calling, but has not in any sense closed his career of usefulness and benevolence as a neighbor and a citizen. On the contrary, his release from agricultural labors has simply left him more at leisure to indulge his keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his townsmen, and his energetic and well-directed efforts for its advancement have been in consequence redoubled.

JACOB A. FRAUNFELDER, M. D., known to the people of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, as a skilled physician and surgeon, comes of German ancestry, and the professional success which he has attained affords an instance of the excellent use that German pluck has made of American opportunities. Jacob, grandfather of Dr. Fraunfelder, was a resident of Easton. He there married one of his own countrywomen, and of the children that were born one was named Aaron. Aaron Fraunfelder, son of Jacob, was born in Easton. He received such education as the public schools afforded at the time. He was engaged in various occupations, being chiefly concerned with milling. He was an esteemed citizen, and an elder in the Reformed church. He voted with the Democratic party. He married Sabina, a daughter of Adam Heiner, of Plainfield township, and of the union were born the following children: 1. Mary Alice, who became the wife of Valentine Uhler. 2. Amanda, who married Harry R. Uhler; 3. Margaret, who died at the age of three years; 4. Anna, who became the wife of James Cole, and died in 1902; Jacob A., of whom a more detailed account follows. Aaron Fraunfelder died in 1899.

Jacob A., fifth child and only son of Aaron and Sabina (Heiner) Fraunfelder, was born in Easton, October 17, 1872. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and showed such aptitude in scholarship that a professional career was determined upon for him. He attended the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He afterward became a student of medicine in the office of Dr. Price, of Philadelphia. He began the prac-

tice of his profession in Nazareth in 1896, and has met with a gratifying measure of success. He is a member of the Northampton and Pennsylvania Medical Societies, and is a member of Whitfield Lodge, No. 622, F. and A. M., as well as of the I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member of the Reformed church. Like his father, his political sympathies are with the Democratic party.

He married, October 17, 1901, Anna S., daughter of John W. Trumbower, of Nazareth. They have one child, Anna.

HENRY KRAEMER. Prominent among the successful business men of the borough of Nazareth, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is Henry Kraemer, proprietor of the Nazareth Hosiery Mills, one of the leading industries of the town, who by industry, enterprise, capability and determination has attained a prominent position in commercial circles, and whose name is synonymous with honorable transactions and strict integrity. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 14, 1859, a son of Karl and Caroline (Adderhold) Kraemer. Karl Kraemer died when his son, Henry Kraemer, was only eleven years of age.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Henry Kraemer were obtained in the high school of his native town, and his first business experience was gained in the employ of an export house in Germany, where he remained for three years. In 1878 he came to America, and being of the opinion that the western portion of the United States was the best locality for business he accordingly settled there. After being a resident there for six months without being able to secure suitable employment, he returned east and located in Reading, Pennsylvania, where for seven years he was employed by the firm of Louis Kraemer & Co., and during this period he gained a vast amount of practical experience which thoroughly qualified him for the active management of business. In 1887 he removed to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and established a mill for the manufacture of full-fashioned hose for ladies and ribbed hose for children. This industry, which conducts

business under the style of the Nazareth Hosiery Mills, was a very small enterprise in the beginning, but gradually the trade increased in volume and importance, and at the present time (1903) gives employment to two hundred and fifty hands, the monthly pay-roll averaging seventy-five hundred dollars. In October, 1902, the building was almost totally destroyed by fire, but Mr. Kraemer immediately rebuilt two three-story structures, thirty-six by one hundred and forty feet, with a dye-house in the rear of the premises, and the plant is completely equipped with the most approved and modern machinery. It has a capacity for manufacturing a thousand dozen hose per day, and these, being of the highest quality and workmanship, find a ready market in all parts of the United States.

From time to time Mr. Kraemer became connected with various financial and commercial enterprises, in the conduct of which he came to be recognized as a careful and sagacious associate. He is a director of the Nazareth National Bank, and also a director of the Nazareth Water Company. He is a trustee of the Reformed church of Nazareth, in which he has held membership for many years. He is a Democrat in politics, has served four terms on the school board, and has acted in the capacity of treasurer of the same for ten years. He is now serving an appointment as prison inspector of Northampton county. Mr. Kraemer is an honored member of Whitefield Lodge, No. 622, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1884 Mr. Kraemer married Annie Mack, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, a descendant of an honored German ancestry. Their children were: Louisa, Carl, Emma, William, and Elsie, who died December 12, 1902, at the age of four years. Mrs. Kraemer passed away April 22, 1903, and her demise was sincerely mourned not only by her family but by her many friends and acquaintances.

ROBERT L. SIEGFRIED. Prominent among the representative citizens and successful business men of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, is Robert L. Siegfried, who was born in Bushkill township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, De-

cember 18, 1872, a son of Joseph W. and Maria (Saylor) Siegfried.

The Siegfried family, which is of German extraction, claim as their emigrant ancestor Joseph Siegfried, a brother of the famous Revolutionary hero, Colonel John Siegfried. Joseph Siegfried (1) and his wife, Anna Maria (Romig) Siegfried, a native of Northampton (now Lehigh) county, Pennsylvania, reared a family of children among whom was a son Isaac Siegfried.

Isaac Siegfried (2), great-grandfather of Robert L. Siegfried, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1763. By following his trade of millwright he was forced to change his place of residence to various portions of the state, but he finally settled upon a farm near the town of Nazareth which he operated extensively, in addition to pursuing his trade of millwright. He was united in marriage to Anna Maria Hochstesser, who was born April 19, 1771, the ceremony taking place in Schoharie county, New York. Both were members of the Dutch Reformed church, and their deaths occurred, respectively, November 6, 1833, and December 2, 1831. Their children were Joshua, Paul, Joseph, Samuel, Elizabeth Catherine, Anna Maria, and Solomon Siegfried.

Paul Siegfried (3), grandfather of Robert L. Siegfried, was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred there June 24, 1793. He was a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and during the war of 1812 between America and Great Britain he enlisted his services as a drummer boy, and in that capacity served throughout the entire conflict. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, Joseph W. Siegfried.

Joseph W. Siegfried (4), father of Robert L. Siegfried, was born in Bushkill township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in April, 1831. After completing his education in the common schools, he turned his attention to learning the trades of miller and millwright, which was his means of livelihood until 1881. He then located at Cherry Hill, Northampton county, and established a general mercantile business which he conducted up to the year of his death, 1889, and

which yielded him a handsome income. Mr. Siegfried was never ambitious for public distinction nor a seeker after office, yet he was frequently called upon to fill various local offices. He was a member and trustee of the Moravian church at Schoeneck, Pennsylvania. He married Maria Saylor, who was born at Jacobsburg, Northampton county, in 1834, and died in 1891. Their children were James F., William, Emma L., deceased; Oscar, deceased; Charles P., Howard J., and Robert L. Siegfried.

Robert L. Siegfried (5), youngest son of Joseph W. and Maria Siegfried, acquired an excellent English education in the public schools of Bushkill township. He began his business life in the employ of his father, and after remaining with him for a period of three years, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with the various details of the work, his father retired from active pursuits, and the business was then managed by Robert L. and his brother, William A., who entered into a partnership which continued until 1896. In that year Robert L. Siegfried disposed of his interest in the business, removed to Nazareth, and there established his present business, which consists of a general line of dry-goods and groceries. Under his excellent management and personal supervision the business has increased to a large extent, and his efforts are now rewarded by the success he so richly deserves. He is a member of the Moravian church, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Siegfried married, September 26, 1896, Dora Giersch, a daughter of Albert C. Giersch, a prominent resident of Bushkill township. Their children are Joseph Albert, and Mary Eleanor Siegfried.

JOHN J. HARTZEL, one of the representative citizens of Nazareth, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, who by his patient, persevering effort, industry and economy has accumulated a sufficient competence to allow him to retire from active business pursuits and enjoy a well earned rest, is a worthy descendant of a family who have

made their home in this section of the State since the first settlement of the family in America. He was born in Belfast, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1845, a son of Jacob S. and Susanna (Rothrock) Hartzel, and grandson of John Hartzel.

John Hartzel (grandfather) was born on the old homestead, which was situated near the town of Farmersville, Northampton county, this being the same property on which his ancestors resided for many years. During his early manhood he followed the occupation of farming in the vicinity of his birth place, but later removed to Hecktown, where he erected a substantial and commodious residence and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was an honorable, upright man of a quiet and retiring disposition, and was greatly esteemed and honored in the community. He was a member of the Reformed church. He married Catherine Schweitzer, and they reared a family of four children—Jacob S., father of John J. Hartzel; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Jacob Knight, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Judith, who was the wife of Henry Heckman of Dansville, New York; and Mary, who was the wife of Joseph Fenemaker. John Hartzel, father of these children, died at the age of sixty-nine years.

Jacob S. Hartzel (father) was born in the vicinity of Hecktown, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1823. He was reared on the farm and acquired an excellent education in a school at Easton, Pennsylvania, which was under the personal supervision of Dr. Vanderveer. Shortly after his marriage to Susanna Rothrock, daughter of John Rothrock, he removed to Plainfield township, and in the vicinity of Belfast erected a distillery which he conducted until 1864. He then located in the town of Nazareth, where he also built a distillery, and this line of industry he continued to follow until 1864, when he retired from business. For a number of years he operated the two plants, which yielded him a handsome income, but finally he disposed of the one located at Belfast. Mr. Hartzel was a member of the Reformed church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. Jacob S. Hartzel and his wife, Susanna (Rothrock)

Hartzel, were the parents of five children—Mary, John J., Anna, wife of Stephen Kickline of Easton, Pennsylvania; Susan, deceased, who was the wife of Alfred A. Seem; and Emma, wife of Thomas Seem. Jacob S. Hartzel died in 1891; his wife died in 1881.

In the old Moravian school at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, John J. Hartzel, only son of Jacob S. and Susanna Hartzel, obtained an excellent English education which thoroughly qualified him for a career of usefulness. His first business experience was gained at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, where for two years he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Later he adopted the brewing and bottling business as a means of livelihood, but finally abandoned this industry to engage in agricultural pursuits, and throughout his entire career he has been straightforward and honorable in his dealings. He is an honored member of the Moravian church of Nazareth, and his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

In 1870 Mr. Hartzel married Clarissa Boerstler, who was born in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, daughter of Philip Boerstler, who was a son of John Boerstler, and a descendant of an old and prominent Northampton county family. Their children are: Emily F., and Jacob H., who is engaged as teller in the Second National Bank of Nazareth.

REV. ASA E. ERDMAN, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, who was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry at Allentown, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1877, and is now serving in the capacity of pastor for four churches of the Lutheran denomination near Nazareth, Northampton county—St Peter's, at Miller; the Evangelical Lutheran at Belfast; Trinity, at Wind Gap; and Jehovah, at Bushkill Center—is a son of Elias and Sarah Ann (Eisenhart) Erdman, and was born in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1853.

Elias Erdman (father) was a son of Jacob Erdman, and he was also a native of Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, the year of his birth being 1825. Elias Erdman was

a farmer by occupation, and by industry and careful management his broad acres yielded a plentiful harvest, and he was enabled to provide a comfortable home for his family. His wife, Sarah Ann (Eisenhart) Erdman, was a daughter of Benjamin Eisenhart, a prominent citizen of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and she bore him the following named children: Asa E., mentioned at length hereinafter; Jacob Benjamin, died at the age of twelve years; Kate Caroline. Mr. Erdman died in 1877 and his wife also passed away.

Asa E. Erdman acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Upper Saucon township, pursued his collegiate studies at Bethlehem Academy, Bethlehem; at Muhlenburg College, Allentown, graduating from the latter named institution in 1874, and at the Lutheran Seminary at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1877. His ordination occurred at Allentown, May 3, 1877. In 1889 he pursued a special course in theological study at the Divinity School of Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut. His first pastorate was in the Plainfield parish, where he has since been in charge, and during more than a quarter of a century he has faithfully and efficiently inculcated in the minds of the people the blessed teachings of his Master. In 1883 he organized the Pen Argyl congregation which has since become an independent parish; he also organized the Wind Gap congregation, which is now under his control in addition to the St. Peter's, Jehovah, and Union congregations. Rev. Mr. Erdman is a man of marked individuality of character, a fluent and forcible speaker, and his upright and noble characteristics make his daily life an example and power for good in the community. He was for a time interested in the Pen Argyl *Index* and also published the *Lutheran Echo*. Politically he is a staunch advocate of the principles of Democracy, and not unmindful of his duties as a citizen. For a number of years he served as school director of Nazareth. Fraternally he is a member of Whitfield Lodge, No. 622, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

On February 19, 1885, Rev. Asa E. Erdman was united in marriage to Clara Virginia Wint,

daughter of Ferdinand and Susanna (Kidd) Wint, of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania.

OLIVER R. DESHLER. The field of business is limitless, its prizes are many, and yet comparatively few who enter the "world's broad field of battle" come off victors in the struggle for success and prominence. This is usually due to one or more of several causes—superficial preparation, lack of close application, or an unwise choice in selecting an avocation for which one is not fitted. The reverse of all these has entered into the prosperity and prominence which Mr. Deshler has gained as a representative of the industrial manufacturing interests of Bangor. He was thoroughly trained for the pursuit which he has always followed and in which he embarked as a young man, and his native talent and acquired ability seem to have especially fitted him for this business, the manufacture of high hall clock cases and piano trusses.

Mr. Deshler is descended from one of the old families of the Lehigh valley. His grandfather, David Deshler, was a man of the highest respectability who enjoyed the full confidence of his fellow citizens. To him and his wife Sophronia were born three children: 1. Tilghman, 2. Sarah, wife of Solomon Kline, of Allentown, and they have four children—Elmina, Charles, Emma, and Amanda. 3. Reuben Deshler, the father of our subject, who was born in Cedarville, Pennsylvania, in 1832. He became a blacksmith, and in addition to the conduct of his shop he owned and operated a small farm. He was a good mechanic, but is now living retired. His wife bore the maiden name of Henrietta Ritter, and to them were born four children: Charles D., Henry D., Emma D., and Oliver R. The mother departed this life in 1877.

Oliver R. Deshler was born at Emaus, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1861, and was reared and educated in his native town. In early life he learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Easton, Pennsylvania, to which city he removed in 1880, there spending eight years. In 1888 he went to Philadelphia, where he spent less than a

year. Returning then to Easton, he entered the employ of W. J. Daub, with whom he remained for a year and a half. In 1891 he removed to Belvidere, New Jersey, where with his brother, Henry D., he entered into the wholesale and retail furniture business, being successfully engaged in that way for nine years. In 1901 he came to Bangor, and began the manufacture of tall hall clock cases and piano trusses, in addition to the slate industry. In this he was associated with J. S. Moyer, but the slate work proved detrimental to the wood working business of Mr. Deshler, and in the following year (1902) he built and equipped his present plant. He uses a forty-two horse-power engine, together with a sixty horse-power boiler, and thirty-seven men are employed in the works. The business herein conducted amounts to thirty thousand dollars per annum, and the capacity will allow an increase to seventy-five thousand dollars. Already Mr. Deshler has become widely known as the proprietor of this manufactory, and is building up a business which is increasing steadily to a most gratifying extent.

Mr. Deshler does not, however, confine his attention wholly to this work, for he is also a large stockholder in the Pahaquarry Copper Company. The properties of the corporation comprise fee-simple title to 1,602 acres of valuable copper lands in Pahaquarry township, Warren county, New Jersey, more than three and one-half miles in length, and with an average width of about a half mile. The many copper bearing veins run the entire length of the property, outcropping nearly five hundred feet above the Delaware river, at an angle of forty-five degrees. Calculations show fifteen or sixteen million tons of ore, containing nearly four million pounds of copper, without going below the water level. The mines were rudely developed by the Dutch and Indians as early as 1660, and the product was carried over a wagon road cut through the forest for more than one hundred miles to Esopus (now Kingston), whence it was shipped to Holland for treatment. The mines were purchased by the Allegheny Mining Company in 1862, but were not adequately worked, and were subsequently aban-



O.R. Deshler.

doned. In recent years it was discovered that the mines had been worked only to a limited extent, and that they still contained an abundance of ore—in fact, a greater quantity than had ever been dreamed of. In 1902 the property was purchased by Mr. Deshler and his brother, Henry D. Deshler, and they are the largest stockholders in the Pahaquarry Copper Company, of which O. R. Deshler is president, and H. D. Deshler is secretary. They are now erecting buildings and installing a new plant with a capacity of two hundred tons per diem, and expect to have the same completed before the expiration of the present year (1904). The Pahaquarry Copper Company also owns in fee simple two hundred and fifty acres of valuable mineral property on the east slope of Blue Mountain, near the great offset at Tott's Gap, Pennsylvania, which contains well defined veins of gold and silver bearing rock assaying from a few dollars to \$36 per ton—the same class of rock as is found at Leadville, Colorado. A tunnel of one hundred and forty feet has been driven across several veins, and the property will soon be developed.

November 12, 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. Deshler and Miss Carrie A. Balliet, who was born September 26, 1863, in Emaus, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. To them have been born eight children: 1. George Oliver, born May 12, 1884. 2. Harry Herbert, born January 9, 1886. 3. May Knauss, born November 22, 1887, died April 28, 1892. 4. Edna Naoma, born June 19, 1890. 5. Walter Balliett, born May 13, 1892. 6. Ruth Olive, born March 27, 1894. 7. Dorothy Albertha, born July 29, 1896. 8. Beatrice Ellen, born August 16, 1899.

Mr. Deshler is a member of Belvidere Lodge, I. O. O. F., also belongs to the encampment, and is a past chief officer in both branches. He is likewise a member of the grand lodge of the state of New Jersey, and holds membership relation with the Woodmen. He stands to-day as one of the representative business men of Northampton county—strong in his honor and good name, strong to plan and to perform, and now successfully controlling interests of considerable magnitude in the business world.

REV. LUTHER D. LAZARUS, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church of Nazareth, was born in Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1874. His paternal great-grandfather, Daniel Lazarus, resided in Schoenersville, Pennsylvania, where occurred the birth of his son, George Lazarus, in 1800. He was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his entire life. He held membership in the Lutheran church and he gave his political support to the Whig party until the organization of the new Republican party, when he joined its ranks. He died in 1882. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Miller, was a daughter of James Miller, of Weaversville, Northampton county, and their children were Reuben, Henry D., George M., William, and Elizabeth.

Rev. George M. Lazarus, father of Luther D. Lazarus, was born in Shimerville, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1839. He pursued his education in the academy at Weaversville, Pennsylvania, and in a school conducted by Professor Gregory, at Allentown. He was afterward instructed by the Rev. Jacob B. Rath, the first pastor of the Lutheran church at Nazareth, and, determining to devote his life to the work of the ministry, he entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia in 1864, and was graduated in 1867. The same year he was ordained at Reading, Pennsylvania, and immediately afterward accepted the pastorate of the Lutheran church at Quakertown, also having charge of what was known as the Keller's and Applebachsville congregation. He devoted his labors to the building up of these churches until his death, which was occasioned by a runaway accident, January 31, 1874, while he was on his way to attend a funeral, his remains being interred in Fairview cemetery in Allentown. In connection with his duties as pastor, he taught at the academy in Quakertown for some time. He was also a member of the school board, and took a very active and helpful interest in educational matters. His political support was given to the Republican party, for he believed it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to exercise his right of franchise in support of the measures which he believes will promote the wel-

fare of city, state and nation. He was married, October 7, 1860, to Miss Amanda C. Dech, and they became the parents of five children: Jacob W., born in 1861; Newton C., born in 1863; Elizabeth A., who was born in 1867, and died the same year; George F., born in 1869; and Luther D. The mother, subsequent to the death of her first husband, became the wife of R. F. Babp, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Luther D. Lazarus was born in Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1874. In the spring of that year his mother removed to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his early education in the public schools. He was afterward graduated from Muhlenberg College at Allentown, in 1895, and his preparation for the ministry was completed by graduation from the Theological Seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, in 1898. On the 6th of June, of that year, he was ordained as a minister of the Lutheran church, and became assistant pastor of Trinity church, at Reading, Pennsylvania, where he continued until December 31, 1901. On the 1st of January, 1902, he became pastor of St. John's Lutheran church at Nazareth, where he is now located. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

Rev. Lazarus was married, October 12, 1898, to Miss Caroline H. Weil, a daughter of Frank W. and Sarah (Wenner) Weil, of Allentown. By this marriage there are two children: Frank Weil, born March 11, 1900; and Catharine Weil, born August 7, 1903.

JAMES WILLIAM CRIST, deceased, a son of John Jacob and Jistina (Knaugs) Crist, and for many years a well known and prominent citizen of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, was born in that town on May 11, 1809. He was an important factor in business circles, and won success in his chosen line of trade by exercising unbending integrity, unabated energy and an industry that never flagged.

John Jacob Crist, father of James W. Crist, was born in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1781, a son of John Jacob Crist. John J. Crist, Jr., after completing a common school education,

learned the trade of hatter, and throughout his entire business life pursued that vocation. He was united in marriage to Jistina Knaugs, who was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1785, a daughter of Samuel Knaugs. Three children were the issue of this union—Richard, Amelia, and James William. John J. Crist, father of these children, died at his home in Nazareth, November 3, 1861; his wife survived him a few months, passing away January 12, 1862.

At the early age of twelve years James W. Crist entered his father's hat shop, where he gained a thorough knowledge of the trade in all its branches, and later he and his brother, Richard Crist, succeeded to the business. After successfully conducting this enterprise for a number of years, James W. Crist established a hat business on his own account, and located on the site of the present Nazareth National Bank. Subsequently he entered into partnership with Mr. Daniels in the slate business, being connected with the first slate quarry that was operated in the United States, the same being known as the Daniels quarry. This business proved so successful and remunerative that after conducting it for several years he was enabled to retire with a handsome competence which amply provided both himself and family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and discernment, and much credit is due him owing to the fact that he was self-educated. He possessed a natural mechanical genius and skill, and for pastime he erected a machine shop in which he produced many ingenious devices. Mr. Crist held membership in the Moravian church of Nazareth, and took a keen and active interest in the work connected with it. His political affiliations were with the Republican party.

On November 24, 1853, Mr. Crist married Elizabeth Daniels, who was born in Lower Nazareth township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1823, a daughter of Adam and Catherine (Wagner) Daniels. One daughter was born of this union, Clara Amelia, whose birth occurred in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1854. She was educated at Linn Hall and Beth-



W^m Christ

lehem Seminary, and, on August 6, 1886, became the wife of James Henry Knapp, who was born in Hopewell Center, New York, July 29, 1827. The issue of this union was one daughter, Mary Daniel Knapp, born May 31, 1888. Mr. Knapp was also the father of another daughter, Margaret Knapp, born to him by a former marriage with Mary J. Daniel. Mr. Knapp was an agriculturist by occupation, and conducted extensive operations in his native state until 1892, when he removed to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and there continued the same industry up to the time of his decease, which occurred May 11, 1897. During the terrible struggle between the north and south, Mr. Knapp was an employee of the United States government. He was reared in the Methodist church, but during the latter years of his life held membership in the Moravian church; in politics he was a Republican. James W. Crist died at his residence in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1892, having survived his wife only twenty-two days, she having passed away May 5, 1892. They were esteemed and respected in the community, and their deaths were sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

EMANUEL F. VENTER. Prominent among the representative citizens of Nazareth, Pennsylvania is Emanuel F. Venter, who for more than forty years has been actively and prominently identified with the business interests of the city, whose name is synonymous with truth and integrity, and who bears an enviable reputation among his associates. He was born at Cherry Hill, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1840, a son of Henry and Theresa (Rader) Venter.

Henry Venter (father) was a native of Prussia, the date of his birth being January 4, 1795. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of his native country, and upon attaining young manhood he began the manufacture of woolens, conducting an extensive and lucrative trade for many years. In 1834 he decided to test the business opportunities of the United States, and upon his arrival located first in New York

city, later removed to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and for a short period of time resided in the city of Philadelphia. He returned to Nazareth, and for a number of years prior to his death was engaged in farming and trucking, being quite successful in the management of his new enterprise.

Henry Venter was united in marriage to Theresa Rader, whose father came to this country with General Lafayette, in 1777, served during the Revolutionary war, and after the cessation of hostilities returned to his native country, where he spent the remainder of his days. Twelve children were the issue of this union, five of whom died in childhood. The members of the family who attained years of maturity are: Caroline, deceased, who was the wife of John Gramlich; Augusta, deceased, who was the wife of Francis Echman; Ellen, the widow of August Nitchie; Henrietta, deceased, who was the wife of John A. Flammer; Emma, deceased, who was the first wife of August Nitchie; Emanuel F., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; and William G., who was born October 8, 1844. The last named learned the trade of tinsmith and is employed at this occupation at the present time (1903). During the Civil war he was a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; he is a member of the Moravian church, a Democrat in politics, and has been elected by that party to serve as a member of the town council and board of trustees. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. William G. Venter married Emma Ettwein, and they are the parents of two children—Harry, and Hattie, wife of William O'Neil.

Emanuel F. Venter, eldest surviving son of Henry and Theresa Venter, was a student at the parochial school at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, where he received a good English education. He then served a two and a half years apprenticeship with Mr. Henry Schultz at the tinsmith trade, became an expert mechanic, and for a number of years subsequent to his apprenticeship was employed by Mr. Schultz as a journeyman. In 1862

he purchased from his employer the interest and good will of the business, and from that date up to the present time (1903) has been engaged in the stove, hardware and tinsmith trade in the city of Nazareth, Pennsylvania. He has conducted his business in an honorable and straightforward manner, thus deserving the financial success which has crowned his well directed efforts. Politically Mr. Venter is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of St. John and Malta. He was a member for years of the town council, the board of Moravian trustees, the board of Home Missions, and the board of the Nazareth Water Company.

On May 19, 1870, Mr. Venter married Cornelia J. Cope, daughter of Jacob Cope, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Three children were the issue of this union, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Charles E., engaged with his father in business, and Constance A., wife of the Rev. Frantz Zeller, pastor of the Moravian church. Mr. Venter and his family are members of the Moravian church of Nazareth, Pennsylvania.

LEWIS F. KLEPPINGER, a retired carriage manufacturer of the borough of Lehighton, Pennsylvania, where for many years he has been one of its respected and useful citizens, is the youngest child of Lewis Kleppinger, who was born in Northampton county, January 16, 1790, and died in 1842. He attended the common schools adjacent to his home, and upon attaining young manhood chose the occupation of farming for his life work. This proved a profitable source of income, and he became the owner of three productive farms which he eventually divided among his children, seven in number, who were born to him by his wife, Barbara (Harmon) Kleppinger, daughter of George Harmon, a farmer of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. The children were David, Sarah, Thomas, Joseph, William; Rebecca, who married John M. Hower, of Northampton county, and Lewis F.

Lewis F. Kleppinger was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1834. He was reared and received his educational advan-

tages at Cherryville, Northampton county, after which he removed to Bath, the same county, where he learned the carriage making business. He worked at various places at the bench as a journeyman up to 1860, in which year he located at Weissport, where he engaged in business on his own account. He was beginning to realize some profit from this enterprise when the great freshet of 1862 occurred, and this catastrophe completely destroyed his entire plant. He then decided to remove to higher ground, locating in Lehighton, where he continued in the business of manufacturing carriages for twenty-five consecutive years, two years of which time he had a branch shop in Mauch Chunk. During a period of eight years he engaged in the livery business in conjunction with his other line in Lehighton, and about the year 1888 he abandoned the carriage building trade and devoted his entire time up to 1895 to the livery business. He then was the proprietor of a hotel for four years and was very successful in the management of the same, but at the expiration of this period of time was compelled to retire from active business life on account of failing health.

Mr. Kleppinger was united in marriage in 1861 to Amanda E. Beaver, daughter of Reuben and Priscilla Beaver. Having no children of their own, they adopted a daughter, Miss Lizzie Beck. The family are members of the Lutheran church, in which body Mr. Kleppinger serves in the capacity of deacon.

Mrs. Amanda E. Kleppinger is a great-granddaughter of John Beaver, a German by birth, who was the father of two sons, John and Conrad. The latter named was the grandfather of Mrs. Kleppinger, and his wife, Catherine (Beirry) Beaver, bore him three sons—Henry, a carriage maker by trade; Solomon, a tanner; and Reuben, a farmer, he having followed in the footsteps of his father. Reuben Beaver, father of Mrs. Kleppinger, was born in 1808, and died in 1881. He was a prosperous resident of Northampton county, but several years prior to his death lived in retirement in the borough of Bath. He served in several township offices, including that of justice of the peace. He held membership in the

Lutheran church, and served as a member of its board of deacons. His wife, Priscilla Beaver, born in 1812 and died in 1887, bore him four children—Angeline, deceased; Amanda E., mentioned above as the wife of Lewis F. Kleppinger, the only surviving member of the family, who is now in possession of the Beaver property, which has been owned by the family for over one hundred years; Lizzie J., deceased; and William Beaver, who lost his life at the age of twenty-one years while serving as second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifty-Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was a graduate of Weaversville Academy, and was preparing himself for a life of usefulness and promise at the time when the United States government was on the eve of drafting men to serve in the Civil war. In order to avoid the humiliation of being drafted he importuned his parents to allow him to volunteer, which he accordingly did, and lost his life as above stated.

LEVI HORN, of Weissport, Pennsylvania, is an energetic and capable business man, and in his chosen line of work has achieved not only a large degree of financial success, but has won for himself an enviable reputation as an expert mechanic. He is a native of the city in which he now resides, the year of his birth being 1848, and he traces his ancestry to one of the old and honored families who settled in the Mahoning Valley at a very early date, subsequently removing to Lehighton, Carbon county.

John Horn (great-grandfather) was a native of Germany, and during his active business career followed the occupation of butcher in connection with agricultural pursuits. He was honorable and upright in all his transactions, possessed all the dignity and courtesy of the old school gentleman, and therefore had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. By his marriage there were born to him the following named children: John, Thomas, Christian, Casper and Jacob.

Christian Horn (grandfather) was born on the Atlantic ocean, while his parents were making the voyage to America. His boyhood days

were passed in the Mahoning Valley, where he acquired a thorough English education, but upon attaining man's estate he removed to Lehighton, and at once began his active life work. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of butcher, which line of industry he followed for a period of years, and he was also proprietor of a hotel. During those early days it required a large amount of courage to conduct the latter named line of business in the Lehigh Valley, and Mr. Horn had several encounters with hard characters, but always came out of the difficulty the victor. He was the owner of considerable land, farmed extensively for a man of his day, and wielded a wide and beneficent influence in the community. By his first marriage he became the father of nine children, namely: Charles, George, Lewis, Harmon, John, Rebecca, Hattie, Sarah and Leah. His second wife, Polly (Fisher) Horn, of Danville, Pennsylvania, bore him four children: Amanda, Mary, Eliza and Maria. Two of his children are living at the present time (1904): Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Culton. Christian Horn, the father of these children, died at the age of sixty-two years.

Lewis Horn (father) was born at Lehighton, Pennsylvania. After acquiring a common school education, he devoted his attention for several years to building, but subsequently changed his occupation to that of farming, and, being industrious and energetic, both pursuits proved a remunerative means of livelihood. He was the incumbent of several township offices, this fact being a sufficient evidence of the esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens. Mr. Horn was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Miss Lentz, bore him two children, Ella and Susan, the last named now deceased. His second wife, Charlotte (Snyder) Horn, of Lehigh Gap, bore him the following named children: Mary A., Levi, Emma, Sevilla, Ida, Lewis, George, Garrett, and Miles, the two last named being deceased.

Levi Horn, eldest son of Lewis and Charlotte (Snyder) Horn, was reared and educated in his native town, Weissport, and in his early manhood followed farming, and later became interested in

bridge building and general contracting. This proving a congenial and profitable line of work, he has continued to follow it to the present time, being now one of the most extensive contractors in that section of the county. He has always taken a keen and active interest in local politics, has held several township offices, and in 1894 was chosen as the county treasurer, the duties of which responsible and onerous position he discharged with credit to himself and his constituents. He holds membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Independent Order of Red Men.

Mr. Horn was married in 1869 to Miss Martha Snyder, daughter of Cornelius and Amelia Snyder. Their children are: Gertrude, wife of Mr. Strausberger, and mother of one child, Mark Strausberger; Warren, who married Emma German, who bore him one child, Helen Horn; Mamie, wife of Howard Arner; James; Bessie; Lottie, deceased, and an unnamed infant. The family are connected with the Evangelical church.

WILLIAM S. KOCH, one of the enterprising and well known citizens of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, resides on a farm of sixty acres which is located south and west of the borough, but running beyond the borough limits. He is a native of Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, having been born in the year 1848, a son of Daniel and Mary (Stahl) Koch, and grandson of a Mr. Koch, who was a native of Germany.

Daniel Koch (father) was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He was a contractor by occupation, and in addition to this line of industry he devoted considerable time and attention to the burning of lime and the cultivation and operation of an extensive farm. He was a worthy and public-spirited citizen in all respects, possessed rare ability and good judgment, and through his instrumentality there were a number of fine macadamized roads built throughout the county. By his marriage to Mary Stahl there were born eight children, all of whom are living at the present time (1904): Milton Isborn, William S., Elizabeth, Catherine, Mary, Amanda and

Amelia. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, William S. Koch serving as a member of the board of trustees.

William S. Koch was reared in his native county, acquired an excellent education in its common schools, subsequently learned the trade of cigar maker, and in 1876 removed from thence to Lehighton, Carbon county, where he followed his trade up to 1886, at which date he moved to his present residence. At first he directed his attention to dairying on a somewhat extensive scale, equipping his dairy with twenty-four cows of a choice breed, and the product therefrom he dispensed to the many customers who patronized his milk route. After conducting this business for two years he gave up the milk route, and until 1899 shipped the product of his dairy to the markets of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania. In that year he rented his farm and dairy, and since then has confined his efforts to the manufacture of brick. The clay used in this enterprise is from his own farm, is of the very best quality, and the brick is both durable and excellent for all building purposes. Mr. Koch is one of the best known and most popular residents of the borough, and for a number of years creditably served as councilman.

Mr. Koch was married, in 1881, to Susan E. Olewine, daughter of Daniel and Esther (Zoll) Olewine, and their family consists of two children: Mary E. and Daniel W. Koch.

The Olewine family numbers among the early settlers of the Lehigh Valley. The grandparents of Mrs. Susan E. (Olewine) Koch were George and Susan (Erdman) Olewine, the former named having been born in Carbon county, and the latter in Bucks county, and their family consisted of eight children, four sons and four daughters. Daniel Olewine, the seventh child of the aforementioned family, and father of Mrs. Susan E. (Olewine) Koch, was born in Lower Towamencin township, Carbon county, April 13, 1815. After obtaining all the advantages of the common schools, he was apprenticed to the trade of tanner, and spent ten years as a journeyman. In 1847 he removed to Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the tanning and shoe manu-

facturing business. In 1856 he located in Lehighton, but still continued the tanning business up to 1873, in which year the buildings were destroyed by fire. From 1875 to 1877 he engaged in general foundry business, which proved both successful and profitable. He was a director in the Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk for five years, president of the First National Bank of Lehighton for five years, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty years. At the age of thirty-five years he was united in marriage to Esther Zoll, aged thirty-two years, of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, the ceremony being performed on April 14, 1850. Their children are: Susan E., mentioned above as the wife of William S. Koch; Clara A., wife of Mr. Lentz; and Daniel I.

SAMUEL SEILER, a resident of Lehighton Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where during his active business career, which was devoted to various pursuits, he became well known for his integrity, enterprise and thrift, is now leading a practically retired life, only attending to his extensive real estate holdings, and is enjoying to the full the ample competence which he acquired by means of hard and honest toil. He was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1841, one of three sons—Benjamin, Daniel and Samuel—born to Henry and Leah (Shuler) Seiler, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Henry Seiler (father) was born in 1801, a son of Henry Seiler, a farmer, who lived and died in Marlboro township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was a prosperous agriculturist, and died in his native state in Marlboro township in 1876. Leah (Shuler) Seiler (mother) was born in 1812 and died in 1881.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Samuel Seiler were obtained in the schools of his native county, and in early life he was apprenticed to the coach making trade, at which he worked in his native county up to 1865, when he removed to Carbon county. He then secured employment with the Lehigh Valley Company in their car shops at Packerton, and this position he re-

tained for eight years. At the expiration of this period of time, in 1873, he left the Valley people and turned his attention to butchering, which occupation he followed up to 1887, and which proved a profitable source of income. About this time he lost somewhat heavily by various speculations, and in order to save his property he also engaged in the hardware business in the borough of Lehighton, using this as a side issue. This enterprise proved most successful and remunerative, and he conducted it for two years. In 1889 he engaged in the real estate business, and he was largely instrumental in the growth and prosperity of the town. He erected about twenty-four houses, thirteen of which he still owns and rents, and the remainder he sold to parties on easy terms. He also disposed of a number of lots in the borough, on which have been erected modern residences, and this has added materially to the improvement and development of the community. Although not now engaged in any active business pursuits, Mr. Seiler is a member of the Lehighton Foundry and Machine Company, and is a director of the Lehigh Valley Building and Loan Association. He has served the borough as councilman and treasurer, proving most efficient in the discharge of his duties. He is a prominent member of the Lutheran church, and has held membership in that body for thirty consecutive years. He is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of Pythias, and Knights of the Golden Eagle.

In 1870 Mr. Seiler was married to Elizabeth Graver, daughter of Lewis and Leah (Lauchner) Graver. Of the three children born of this union, two are living at the present time: Anna L., wife of Charles Schwartz; and Edgar L., a clerk in the employ of Cook Brothers, of Allentown, Pennsylvania.

JOSIAH RUCH, a retired citizen of Weissport, Pennsylvania, and one of the well known and prominent men of that section of Carbon county, possesses a vast amount of practical and valuable experience and more than ordinary intelligence. History informs us that three brothers—Lawrence, Peter and Joseph—emigrated

from Switzerland at a very early age, and settled at Whitehall, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Of these three, Peter was the great-grandfather of Josiah Ruch, and his son, also named Peter, grandfather of Josiah Ruch, was a miller by trade and also conducted extensive farming interests. He built a three stock brick mill at Harmony, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was considered a wealthy man in his day.

John Ruch, father of Josiah Ruch, was born at Whitehall, Northampton county, in 1800, and died in 1842. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Sigfried, a native of Sigfried's Bridge, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, was born January 31, 1805, and died in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Their children were: Josiah, John, Jonathan, Angeline, Louise and a child that died in infancy.

Josiah Ruch was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1826. He was educated in the common schools of his native county, and remained a resident thereof until his seventeenth year. About the year 1860 he removed to Weissport, and was first employed in a hotel. Subsequently he was employed by the sheriff of Carbon county, John Snyder, to take care of the prisoners in the Carbon county jail, which was located in the city of Mauch Chunk. After a short period of time spent in the latter named occupation he returned to Weissport, and was engaged in the capacity of clerk in a general store owned by Lewis Weiss, and while so employed acquired a large fund of knowledge along this line of enterprise which proved valuable to him in later years. His next occupation was in the boat yard at Weissport, after which he secured a position with the Lehigh Navigation Company in building boats, and in connection with this employment he was engaged in burning lime to a considerable extent at Weissport. In 1877 he established a general store which he conducted in a profitable and businesslike manner until 1891, when he disposed of it to the firm of Krum & Lentz, and since then has lived a retired life. Mr. Ruch is a representative of the old school by their own industry and

enterprise achieve financial success, he having been thrown upon his own resources at the early age of eight years, and his first occupation was driving on the canal. He was the incumbent of the office of school director in Franklin township for two years, during which time he was secretary of the board, and largely through his instrumentality a large school debt was liquidated.

On August 27, 1849, Mr. Ruch was married to Mary Heller, and to this union were born four children, all of whom died in infancy. His second marriage, which occurred November 24, 1894, was to Lydia A. Muschlet. Mr. Ruch is a member of the United Evangelical church, in which he served as exhorter and class leader for a number of years. He is a descendant of a Swiss ancestry.

STEWARD M. STOFFLET. The Stofflet family is of French lineage. John Stofflet, the great-grandfather of Steward M. Stofflet, was born in France and emigrated to America about 1800. He was a stone mason by trade, and was employed in the erection of many of the stone arches that span the streams of Northampton county to-day. As the years advanced he became a contractor, and because of his excellent mechanical skill and ability secured a liberal patronage. His family numbered the following: Edward, John, Charles, Amanda, Mrs. R. Russell, Mrs. Rickard, Mrs. Frankenfield and Mrs. Klemp.

Of this number John Stofflet was the grandfather of our subject. He followed the occupation of farming, and was a man of broad experience and acquired considerable capability. He purchased the mill which is now being operated by his grandson, Steward. He had it operated by his son Charles H. Stofflet, who had a practical knowledge of the milling business. The grandfather was a gentleman of considerable influence, prominent and honored in the community where he resided. He married Lydia Weaver, and to them were born eight children: John, Charles H., Thomas, Frank, Mary, Eliza, Hannah and Susanna. Seven of this number are



C. F. Stoffler M.D.

yet residents of Northampton county, and all were born in Hamilton township, Monroe county, Pennsylvania.

Charles H. Stofflet, a son of John Stofflet, was born in 1848, and in early life became an extensive miller, which business he has followed to the present time with the exception of a brief interval of two years. In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Ackerman, and their children are as follows: Steward M., Clinton F., born in 1877; Anna, born in 1882; and Laura, born in 1886. Charles H. Stofflet is a member of Pen Argyl Lodge, No. 594; F. and A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Steward M. Stofflet was born in 1871, pursued his education in the public schools, and served an apprenticeship to the miller's trade in Allentown, Pennsylvania. He returned to Delebole perfectly competent to take charge of a flouring mill, and after working for his father for several years he became a partner in their present milling enterprises in 1900. One of the oldest mills in the northern part of Northampton county was erected by the grandfather of Dr. Keller in Bangor county, Pennsylvania, in the town of Delebole, early in the eighteenth century, and was equipped with one of the old fashioned overshot water wheels. This mill did faithful service for the pioneer settlers who braved the hardship incident to life in a frontier region while developing homes in a new country. As time passed the mill became the property of the father and son through successive generations, and improvements were carried on in keeping with the press of the times. The present mill was built by a son of the deceased Mr. Keller in the year 1848. Afterward a sawmill was built and operated in connection with a flouring mill, but as lumber became scarce in this section of the country the sawmill was suspended and torn down. The firm of Stofflet & Son has operated the mill since 1873, and since by purchase it came into possession of the firm many necessary and desirable improvements have been made. The mill has been operated both by water and steam power, the latter being furnished by a steam engine of fifty horse-power, while the water force amounts to

thirty horse-power. The mill has a capacity of forty barrels of flour per day and eight tons of feed. Charles Stofflet and his son Steward, who constitute the firm, are millers of broad practical experience, and supply adjoining towns with an excellent quality of flour.

Steward M. Stofflet was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Stiles, of Upper Mount Bethel, in 1893. To this union were born four children: Jennie, Charles, Russell and Esther.

Dr. Clinton F. Stofflet, the second son of Charles H. and Anna Ackerman Stofflet, is one of the leading physicians of Pen Argyl, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the common schools of Plainfield and Washington townships of Northampton county, and in Easton Academy, in which he completed a course of study and was graduated in 1894. He then pursued a special course of study in Lafayette College preparatory to entering upon the practice of medicine. Later he matriculated in the Chirurgical Medical College of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated with the class of 1898. Immediately afterward he became a resident of Pen Argyl, where he has succeeded in building up an excellent practice that has come to him as a public recognition of his skill and ability in the line of his chosen profession. He is a man of genial deportment, of kindly spirit and broad sympathy, and his cheery manner carries with it into the sick room much of the sunshine and happiness of life. He is a member of the Northampton County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He is also the president of the board of health of Pen Argyl, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Foresters.

MAURICE Z. KISTLER. The Kistler family, which numbers among its members many well known and prominent citizens of the Lehigh Valley, is of Swiss origin, and dates back to George Kistler, who was among the Palatinates who, during the period between the years 1735 and 1745 removed from Falkner Swamp and Goshenhoppen, now Montgomery county, to Lynn township, and settled in the vicinity of what is

now called Jerusalem church. George Kistler was the father of six sons and three daughters, namely: George, Jacob, John, Samuel, Philip, Michael, Barbara, Dorothea and Elizabeth Kistler.

Samuel Kistler (great-great-grandfather) was born September 20, 1754, and died April 24, 1822. His first wife was Mary E. (Ladich) Kistler, who became the mother of three children —Barbara, Jacob S. and Samuel. By a second marriage with Catherine Brobst the following named children were born to him: John S., Michael, Christian, Daniel S., David, Jesse, Charles, Levi, Maria, Elizabeth, Catherine, Salome and Magdalene.

Jacob S. Kistler (great-grandfather) was born in Lynn township, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, was prosperous and successful in the management of his estate, and possessed a large amount of this world's goods. He held the office of justice of the peace, and also a number of other important positions in the township. His death occurred about the year 1836. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Miss Carl, he had two sons, John and Jacob. His second wife was Catherine (Baush) Kistler, no issue. His third wife was Anna Baush, a sister of his second wife, and both daughters of Henry Baush, and she bore him the following named children: Nathan, Stephen, David J., Reuben, Jonas J., Charles, Salome, Mary, Lydia, Catherine, Anna F., Helenah, Elizabeth and Samuel J.

John Kistler (grandfather) was born August 21, 1802, died January 27, 1862, and his remains are interred at the Jerusalem church. He was united in marriage to Lucy Fetherolf, and their children were: John, Dr. Nelson, Wilmer, Milton and Allan.

Henry F. Kistler (father) was born in Albany township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1859. He was reared and educated at Mosesville, Lehigh county, whither his parents removed, and upon attaining young manhood he turned his attention to farming, which occupation proved a profitable source of income for a number of years. In 1887 he changed his place of residence to Lehighton, Carbon county, and

shortly afterward entered into partnership in a mercantile business with Josiah T. Krum. By close application to business and faithful adherence to honorable methods the firm succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage, and in winning a prominent place among the business houses of the borough. He was a zealous member of the Lutheran church, in which he held the office of deacon, and in the community he was universally admired and esteemed. His death occurred January 27, 1901. In 1882 Mr. Kistler was married to Emma Geary, daughter of Nathan and Eliza (Seibert) Geary, and the issue of this union was one son: Maurice Z. Kistler.

Maurice Z. Kistler was born August 23, 1883, at Mosesville, Lehigh county. He attended the schools of Lehighton in which he graduated, and Allentown, Pennsylvania, thereby gaining a practical education which prepared him for the activities of life. Although only in his eighteenth year when his father died, he has succeeded to the place occupied by the latter in the business firm, and is endeavoring to the best of his ability to follow in his footsteps. He is one of the bright and promising young men of Lehighton, who have the opportunity of carving out for themselves a career (both in the business and social world) which shall be an honor and credit not only to themselves but to posterity.

JOHN S. LENTZ. The simple record of a man's life spent in honest and honorable pursuits is the best and most lasting monument that one man can erect to the memory of another. It is therefore not our purpose to attempt an elaborate story of "what might have been," but to give a few of the plain unvarnished facts in the life of John S. Lentz, and those who preceded him. No family is more widely known and no man is more highly respected in the borough of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, than Mr. Lentz, who has climbed from the bottom of the ladder to his present position of master car builder of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. His ancestors were of noble birth and blood and held high positions in their native country. The pioneer ancestor, Nicholas Lentz, a school teacher,

immigrated to this country in 1777, and settled in what is now known as Whitehall township, Northampton county. His family was large, and well and tenderly reared.

John Lentz, son of Nicholas Lentz, was born in Whitehall township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1795, and died in 1875. He was a shoemaker by occupation, a profitable trade in those days, but he subsequently abandoned it and removed to Mauch Chunk, where he was the proprietor of a hotel. Later he changed his place of residence to Weissport, where he conducted a hotel, but becoming dissatisfied he returned to Mauch Chunk, and finally went down the river and settled at Parryville. During all this period of time he was an extensive contractor, was closely associated with Asa Packer, and they were the first to run a boat on the Lehigh Canal after its completion. He was an active factor in the movement that caused the division of Northampton county into other counties, namely: Monroe, Lehigh, Carbon and Northampton. He was associate judge of the Carbon county court, and later was elected by a large majority of his fellow citizens to the office of sheriff of the same county. He was commissioned a colonel in the war of 1812, served his country well and faithfully, and was ever afterward known as Colonel Lentz. During the war of the rebellion he organized a company to stem the onslaught of the rebel host as they invaded his native state. Colonel Lentz was a man who was universally esteemed and admired, and his grip on the hearts of the people was strong and lasting. He was a member of the Reformed church, in which he held several offices, and to the support of which he contributed liberally. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity.

Colonel Lentz was married three times. His first wife bore him six children, all of whom are deceased but Lafayette Lentz. For his second wife he married Mrs. Barnet, who bore him one child, who is living at the present time (1904), and the widow of William C. Morris. His third wife, Elizabeth (High) Lentz, bore him three children: John S., Alice, deceased; and Franklin P.

John S. Lentz, eldest son of Colonel John and Elizabeth Lentz, was born at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, in 1847. He acquired a good English education in the schools of his native town, after which he became a messenger boy in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Company, with which corporation he has served in various capacities for the past thirty-nine years. From messenger boy he was promoted to the shop store, which he conducted for some time; he was then made chief clerk; the next promotion was assistant to the master car builder, then superintendent of the car department, then assistant superintendent of motive power, and then to his present office of master car builder, which position he has filled since 1900.

He is a prominent member of the Master Car Builders Association, which he served as president for two terms, in 1895 and 1896. He has been a resident of the borough of Lehighton for forty-three years, and during this long period of time has served as director of the First National Bank of Lehighton, and president of the Lehighton Water Company. He has also held the office of school director in the borough. He holds membership in Lehighton Lodge, No. 621, Free and Accepted Masons; Lilly Chapter, No. 181, Royal Arch Masons; and Packer Commandery, No. 23, K. T.

Mr. Lentz was married, in 1869, to Martha J. Lazarus, and to this union was born one child, Robert P., now employed as a real estate and insurance agent. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Lentz was married to Elizabeth Kramer, and the issue of this union was one son, John, now a member of the firm of Kramer & Lentz, merchants in Weissport, Pennsylvania.

DAVID McCORMICK, editor of the *Lehighton Press*, is one of the rising young newspaper men in the Lehigh Valley, and it is largely through his instrumentality that the paper has become the leading weekly in Carbon county, and the success which it has attained is only the forerunner of what it will achieve in the near future. He has based his business principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules of

industry, economy and unswerving integrity, and his enterprise and progressive spirit have made him a typical American in every sense of the word. By constant exertion and good judgment he has raised himself to a prominent position, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

David McCormick (paternal grandfather) was of Irish birth, but a descendant of a Welsh and Scotch ancestry. He was born in 1800, immigrated to this country in 1828, and located in New Jersey, where he assisted in the completion of the Morris Canal, and subsequently was appointed superintendent of the entire canal, which was one hundred and one miles in length. In 1851 he removed to Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and thereafter was engaged in the lumber business. He married Mary Lockwood, a native of Connecticut, born March 15, 1813, who bore him the following named children: William C., George W., Theodore, Thomas, Mary A., David, Andrew J., and Margaret A. David McCormick, father of these children, died March 23, 1854, and his wife survived him for many years, passing away April 28, 1900. Mary (Lockwood) McCormick was the granddaughter on the maternal side of Baltzer Tomer, a native of New Jersey, whose family consisted of the following named children: Margaret, Polly, Sallie, Diana, Eliza, Catherine, James, and Quinn, who served as a private in the war of 1812. Of these children Margaret was the mother of Mrs. McCormick; she was born in New Jersey, in 1790, and subsequently became the wife of Gersham Lockwood, a native of Connecticut, to whom she bore the following named children: Elizabeth, Matilda, Sarah, Mary, Catherine, Margaret, Andrew and George W. Lockwood.

William C. McCormick (father) was born in New Jersey, March 23, 1834. He was reared and educated in his native town, and in 1851 removed with his father to Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where for a period of time he was engaged in the lumber business. Subsequently he confined himself to the trade of millwright for a number of years and in both these occupations he achieved a large degree of success. During the dark period

of the Civil war, when his country was in sore need of courageous men, he enrolled as a private, March 16, 1864, in Company G, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, which was attached to the Army of the James. He was soon promoted to the rank of commissary sergeant, and was later commissioned as second lieutenant by Governor Curtin, but as no opening appeared before his discharge in November, 1865, he never served as such. He had been honored with election to many offices in the township previous to his removal to Lehighton in 1876, and during his residence in that borough he held the offices of councilman and president of the school board, and was a member of the Cemetery Association. During twenty-six years of his residence in Lehighton he was engaged in the manufacture of emery wheels. He is past master in Lehighton Lodge, No. 621, Free and Accepted Masons, and past post commander of Lehighton Post, No. 484, Grand Army of the Republic.

On August 20, 1860, William C. McCormick was united in marriage to Elizabeth Arnold, who was born in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1832, and died August 27, 1880. Their children were: Agnes, deceased; James, deceased; Thomas, deceased; William, chief of police of Lehighton; Edwin, foreman for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Packerton; Mary E., David, Amanda A. and Ann, deceased. On December 22, 1881, Mr. McCormick married Emma E. Christman, and the issue of this union was two children: Lillian and Ella McCormick.

David McCormick, fifth son of William C. and Elizabeth (Arnold) McCormick, was born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1873. He was reared and educated in his native town, and like the majority of boys took an active part in various pursuits. He always manifested a tendency for newspaper work, which was congenial to his tastes and inclinations, and like most men he succeeded in the line of work in which he took the deepest interest. In 1888 he entered the employ of Corporal O. B. Sigley, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, who edited a paper in that town. After completing his apprenticeship he was employed as a journeyman in the city

of Philadelphia for one year, after which he returned to Mr. Sigley, and became his foreman and local reporter. After serving in this capacity for two years he was proffered a position as foreman of the *Lehighton Press*, and this he filled for a period of three years. With his varied experience as journeyman, reporter and foreman, combined with a firm determination to succeed, he purchased the entire outfit of the *Lehighton Press*, November 16, 1896, and became its proprietor and editor. The paper has a circulation of about three thousand copies, and is a ten and often a twelve sheet paper, and since 1896 the circulation has trebled that which it was before he became its editor. The plant is equipped with both gasoline and electric motor power, has facilities for job printing that can not be surpassed by a larger plant or in a town of more dense population. Mr. McCormick was the first to introduce the type setting and folding machine in Carbon county. He is a past master in Lehighton Lodge, No. 621, Free and Accepted Masons, a past commander of J. D. Bertolette Camp No. 95, Sons of Veterans, and a member of other organizations.

Mr. McCormick was married, October 14, 1896, to Bertha Hollenbach, daughter of Elias F. and Mary Hollenbach, and their children are Robert D. and Mary E. Mr. McCormick is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served as assistant superintendent and librarian of the Sunday school connected with the same, filling the latter named office for fifteen consecutive years with much credit to himself and the school.

CAPTAIN SOLOMON YEAKEL, of Weissport, is a descendant of David Yeakel, a native of Germany, and a member of the society known as the Schwenfelders, so called in honor of Caspar Schwenfeld. David Yeakel emigrated to America in 1734, establishing his home in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, his farm also extending into the lower part of Lehigh county. He was the father of eight children, six sons and two daughters: Christopher, Abraham, Balthasar, Jeremiah, Hans Heinrich, Caspar, Susan and Resina. Balthasar Yeakel was born in 1713, and

died January 28, 1762. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Barbara Warmer, and was born November 24, 1737, passed away February 25, 1808. Their children were: Susanna, Anna, David, George, Caspar and Caspar, there being two of that name. Caspar Yeakel, the next in line of direct descent, was born January 6, 1748, and died on the 11th of July, 1804. He married Anna Yeakel, a daughter of Christian Yeakel. Their marriage occurred August 10, 1775, and, long surviving her husband, she passed away on the 11th of May, 1838. Their children were: Balthasar, Maria, Jeremiah, Esther, Regina, Elizabeth, Susanna, Abraham, Benjamin and Anna.

Abraham Yeakel, the next in direct line, was the father of Captain Solomon Yeakel, and was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1790. He was a millwright by trade, and one of the best mechanics of his day. He took an active interest in public affairs, was a stanch Whig, and because of his opposition to slavery he assisted in the conduct of the "underground railroad" service. He was married April 17, 1814, to Miss Sarah Miller, and his death occurred October 27, 1865; his wife, also deceased, was born May 10, 1793. They were the parents of the following named: Edward, Joseph, Anna, Hiram, Maria, Levi, Nimrod, Solomon and Sarah.

The maternal grandfather of Captain Yeakel was Michael Miller, who was a native of Germany, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Berks county. He learned the cooper's trade and followed it for many years, but in later life became blind. His family numbered seven children: Adam, Michael, Henry, Sarah, Hannah, and two whose names have not been learned.

Captain Solomon Yeakel was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1828, and was reared and educated in that locality. After putting aside his text books he learned the trades of a millwright and a miller, and followed these pursuits for about twenty years. In 1853, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way to the Pacific slope, where he remained for about five years, or until 1858, during which time he was engaged in mining. At the

time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations enlisting in the army, in which he fought bravely for the defense of the Union. He was slightly wounded in an engagement, and he participated in many important battles, including the seven days' fight before Richmond, Malvern Hill, Chantilly, Harper's Ferry, Sandy Hook, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Salem Heights, Banks Fort, Gettysburg and Mine Run. He was honorably discharged on the expiration of his three years' term of service, April 23, 1864. Having faithfully served in defense of the old flag, his meritorious conduct and valor upon the field of battle won him promotion to the rank of captain. After his return from the war he resumed work at his chosen pursuit, which he followed in Lehigh county, until 1879, when he came to Weissport, where he has since made his home. Here he turned his attention to the manufacture of lumber, and continued in that business until about 1896, when he retired from active life and has since enjoyed a well merited rest.

Captain Yeakel was married to Miss Amanda Allbright, a daughter of John Allbright, on the 23d of June, 1866. She died February 18, 1894, leaving two children. The daughter, Laura A., whose birth occurred January 24, 1868, passed away October 24, 1884. The son, Asher A., born February 1, 1870, married Ella Snyder, and is now an employe of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

R. FRANK GOULD, general yard master and general forwarding agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Packerton, Pennsylvania, has had a wide and varied experience as a railroad man, and this fact is a guarantee for his competency in filling his present position of trust and responsibility. While not a college bred man, Mr. Gould has studied men and observed events as they have changed and passed before the foot-lights of the stage of time, and in this manner has secured a fund of useful and valuable information which is essential in the majority of professions and occupations adopted by men.

He was born in Castile, Wyoming county,

New York, September 30, 1858. He was reared and educated in his native place up to the year 1870, when he entered the service of the Erie Railroad Company at Hornellsville, New York, as a call boy. In 1875, at the age of seventeen years, he was promoted to the office of assistant yard master at East Buffalo, New York, and the following year was promoted to the position of passenger conductor, with a run from Buffalo to Elmira, New York. He was the incumbent of this office up to 1882, when he resigned in order to accept the position of general yard master with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, and was located at Ionia, Michigan. In December, 1884, he resigned this for the position of train master with the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad, and was stationed at Chicago, Illinois. In 1886 he resigned this for a position as general yard master with the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad at Huntington, Indiana, and in the fall of 1889, resigned this in order to accept a similar position with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Covington, Kentucky. In 1898 he was engaged in the same capacity with the Great Northern Railroad at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and on October 1, 1899, he resigned this for his present position, which he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

In his life of thirty-four years of railroading he has passed through many accidents, but was only severely injured once, when he was struck by engine No. 720, while standing on the platform at Lehighton. This incapacitated him for active service for several weeks, during which time he was confined in a hospital. While in the employ of the Erie Company he had a collision on the Buffalo Division, and in October, 1881, he experienced a rear-end collision at Griswold, New York, in which twenty-four persons were killed and fifty-two injured, besides burning the station and part of the train. Since he has been employed at Packerton, Pennsylvania, he has organized and inaugurated what is known as the Lehigh Valley Hospital Association, of which he is president. This was put in operation in 1901, and serves the purpose for which it was intended, a hospital on

wheels. Mr. Gould is a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors; Lafayette Lodge No. 35, Knights of Pythias, the Uniformed Rank at Charleston, West Virginia; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 82, at Montgomery, West Virginia; Thomas Wildey Encampment, No. 141, at Montgomery, West Virginia; and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, at Lehighton, of which he is worthy vice.

Mr. Gould was united in marriage, August 28, 1888, to Rachel C. Handwork, of Huntington, Indiana, and their children are: Harry R., born April 4, 1892; and Edna R., born August 15, 1893.

HARRY T. PETERS, who follows merchandising in Parryville, is connected with the business that has long been conducted under the name of Peters, it having formerly been the property of his father, Jacob Peters. Representatives of the name have long been known in the Lehigh Valley, the family having been established here at an early day. The ancestors of Mr. Peters were prominent in the growth and development of this part of the state, aiding in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress in their respective communities. Henry Peters, the grandfather, was a native of Carbon county, and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. He possessed excellent mechanical ability, and as an agriculturist he likewise won success. He married Miss Hannah Balliet, and to them were born eleven children: Hyman, now deceased; William, Jacob, Joseph, Charles, Cornelius, Lavina, Matilda, deceased; and two who died in infancy.

Jacob Peters, the father, was born in Lower Towamencin township, Carbon county, in 1834, and was reared and educated in East Penn township. In early life he engaged in clerking for a short time, during which period he became acquainted with methods of merchandising, and in 1862 he opened a general store in Parryville, but the freshet of that year swept away his entire stock, thus causing him great losses, as it did to the other settlers of the locality. Fortunately for

him, however, he had a new supply of goods upon the way, being brought by canal. It had reached Easton about that time, and through friendly efforts was saved from destruction. With this supply and goods which he secured elsewhere, Mr. Peters began business life anew, determined to retrieve his lost possessions. Here he continued to sell goods for many years, his patronage constantly increasing, and he stood high in the regard and favor of his fellow men, who recognized the correctness of his business principles and his fidelity to the ethics of commercial life. He continued in the trade until the 1st of April, 1903, when he was succeeded by his son Harry, and he is now living a retired life in Allentown, Pennsylvania, enjoying the well earned fruits of his former toil. While in Parryville Jacob Peters filled various offices of trust. He was chief burgess of the borough, a member of the town council, a school director, and was also postmaster for twenty-four years. He was a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church, gave valuable assistance to the organization in its various lines of activity, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-six years. He also filled the office of church trustee, and took an active part in presenting the gospel to the people of the community, having been authorized by the quarterly conference to fill the office of local preacher. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

In 1862 Jacob Peters was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Torbert, of White Haven, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born the following named: Harry T., Beulah B., who was born in 1866; and Guy H., born in 1878. The last named is superintendent of the Steel and Wire Company of Cleveland, Ohio, while the daughter is the wife of C. L. Miller, general superintendent of the home concern.

Harry T. Peters, who was born in Parryville, in 1864, was reared and educated in his native borough. After graduating from the home school he entered the seminary at Kingstown, Pennsylvania, and was graduated in that institution with

the class of 1882. Subsequently he was employed as a commercial traveler, first selling drugs, and afterward representing a wholesale grocery house upon the road. Five years of his life were spent in that pursuit, during which time he gained an accurate knowledge of mercantile methods, and on the expiration of that term he returned to his father's store in Parryville, where he remained as an assistant up to the time of his father's retirement, when he took entire charge of the store, which he is now capably conducting, being recognized as one of the leading merchants of the place. He is wide-awake and progressive in his business methods, nor is he remiss in citizenship, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, so that he has exerted considerable influence in public affairs in his community. He has been chief burgess of the borough of Parryville, justice of the peace, councilman and auditor, and in all of these positions he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. He likewise held the office of mercantile appraiser of Carbon county in 1900.

Mr. Peters is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he is now serving as a trustee. He belongs to Lehighton lodge, No. 621, F. and A. M.; Lilly Chapter, No. 181, R. A. M.; and Packer Commandery, No. 23, K. T. He is popular in business, church and social circles, and is a man in whose judgment and integrity his fellow citizens have implicit confidence.

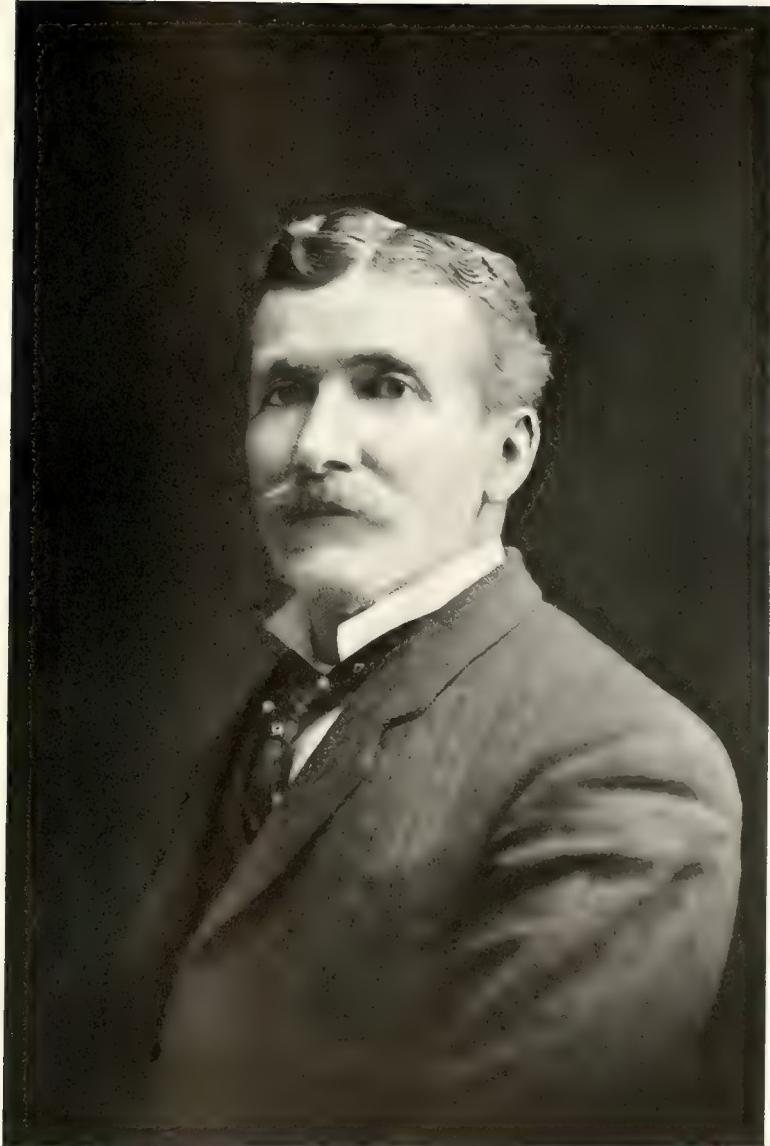
In 1889 Mr. Peters was joined in wedlock to Miss Meta M. Hummel, a daughter of William H. and Matilda Hummel, of Kreidersville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. They have one son, Clark T. Peters.

R. S. CORRELL, the leading general hardware merchant of Pen Argyl, is a descendant of an old family of Pennsylvania. His parents were Joseph and Catherine (Laudenslaker) Correll, the former born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, the latter in Allentown in 1816. The father was a farmer by occupation, and lived a life of activity and honesty. He owned and

operated one hundred and fifty acres of land on Chestnut Hill, and afterward removed to Hackettstown, New Jersey, where he died in 1891. His wife passed away in 1880. In their family were nine children: Eliza, deceased; Tilman; Edwin, deceased; Joseph; Alfred; Ella, who has passed away; Richard, Lydia and Mary.

R. S. Correll was born at Chestnut Hill, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, and when a lad of about nine years accompanied his parents to Hackettstown, New Jersey, where he was reared and educated. In 1872 he became a resident of Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he learned the tinsmith's trade, and when his term of apprenticeship had expired he removed to Hunterdon county, New Jersey, locating in Lebanon. After following his trade there for about three years he went to Jersey City, where he continued until he took up his abode in Pen Argyl in 1882. He was the first hardware merchant at that place, and began business in a small store room, but with the growth of the town and the development of his enterprise had to seek more commodious quarters, and is now proprietor of the largest hardware store in his section of the county. In 1884 he took possession of a large new brick business block, three stories in height, erected of pressed brick. It contains two store-rooms, forty-six by seventy-three feet, one of which is used for his regular hardware stock, and the other for the accommodation of his extensive line of stoves. In 1888 he erected another brick building now occupied by the postoffice. It is two stories in height, and these structures add much to the modern improved appearance of Pen Argyl. Mr. Correll is widely recognized as one of the most enterprising citizens of his borough, and has done much to develop the town along substantial lines. He enjoys a growing patronage in his business, and has the confidence of the public.

Mr. Correll was united in marriage in 1884 to Miss Mary B. Redley, of Lebanon, New Jersey, who died in 1893, leaving two children, Clarence and Harold. In 1897 Mr. Correll married Miss Cora J. Van Sickles, of Lebanon, New Jersey.



R.S. Corcoran

They are both members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Correll has held the office of deacon, and he also belongs to Pen Argyl Lodge, No. 594, F. and A. M.

JAMES A. REX, a resident of the borough of Lehighton, and a descendant of one of the old and well known families of the Lehigh valley, was born January 6, 1859, in the locality where he still makes his home.

He was reared and educated in his native town, attending the common schools, and first began earning his living by working as water boy in connection with the construction of the public works of Lehighton. He was afterward employed by Lewis Graver in the manufacture of brick, and subsequently went to Packerton as switch boy in 1872. He spent three and a half years at the switch, and was then promoted to the position of brakesman in 1875, his run being between Packerton and Easton. The same year he was transferred to the Furnace run, and continued to act as a brakesman until 1878, when he was promoted to the position of conductor, acting as both regular and extra conductor between Packerton and Easton. In 1880 he was made yardmaster at Schecklus, where he remained until 1883. In that year he was transferred to the Lehigh and Susquehanna bridge at Lehighton as assistant yardmaster, and in 1889 was stationed at Packerton as yardmaster. On the 20th of December, 1904, he was transferred to the east-bound middle yard, which position he now fills in Lehighton. His business career has been marked by a steady advance, his promotion coming to him in recognition of his capability and fidelity.

Mr. Rex was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Sunderman, who was born September 21, 1859, a daughter of Henry and Susan Sunderman, of Berlinsville, Pennsylvania. The marriage was celebrated November 13, 1880, and has been blessed with two children, but Raymond A., is now deceased. The living daughter is Ada Pearl. Mr. and Mrs. Rex were members of the Lutheran church, in which he has held the office of deacon for six years. He also belongs to the Knights of

Malta, to the Equitable Insurance Association, and to the Lehigh Valley Relief Association. He owns his own comfortable home, which he erected in 1896, and he is a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

DANIEL C. WEST, justice of the peace at Lansford, Pennsylvania, was born at Honey Brook, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1859. His parents were Lewis and Mary A. West, the latter of whom was a native of Bloomingdale, Carbon county, Pennsylvania; both are now deceased. The father was a stone mason, by trade, and always followed that pursuit in order to provide for his family, numbering his wife and two children, Margaret Ellen and Daniel C.

The latter named was reared and educated at Summit Hill, and his youthful days were spent in and around the mines of that town. Later, however, he turned his attention to railroading, and in the employ of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company remained for twenty-two years. He worked his way upward from the position of brakeman to that of engineer, and his absolute fidelity to the company which he represented is indicated by the fact of his long continuance in its service. During the first years of his connection therewith he was disabled by an accident which resulted in a broken leg. During the strike of 1902 he was laid off, and has not been employed by the company since. He was prominent, however, in bringing the strike to a termination, and was a delegate to the Wilkes-Barre convention, where he voted for the return of the employees to work.

Mr. West was long recognized as an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party in his community, and was one of its popular and ardent supporters. He has served as school director for six years, and at one time was president of the board, while for two years he was its secretary. He also took an active part in the management of the affairs of the party and was a member of the Republican county committee, and served as secretary of the Republican county convention. Change of events brought a change

in his political views, and in 1903 he joined the Socialist party, and was elected on its ticket to his present office, that of justice of the peace of Lansford. He is at present, however, independent in his political affiliations.

Mr. West is identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Emily Downs, and they became the parents of two children, Cora and Clarence, the former now a successful teacher of Carbon county. His second wife was Miss Kate M. Fessler, and this marriage has been blessed with the following named children: Eva, Blanche, Mary, Alfred, Minerva, Edwin, living; and David and Helen, deceased.

WILLIAM J. BOLLES, who since 1892 has served as chief burgess of Lansford, was born in this borough on the 20th of July, 1847, a son of Charles and Mary (Malkin) Bolles, both of whom are natives of England. They were reared and educated in that land, and after their marriage they bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States, taking up their abode in Lansford, Pennsylvania, where Charles Bolles was engaged in mining. They had but two children, William J. and Mary, and the latter is now deceased.

William J. Bolles was reared in his parents' home, and his educational privileges were those afforded by the public schools of his native town. After putting aside his text books he turned his attention to mining, and has met with success in this vocation. He has thus been identified with one of the great productive industries of this state throughout the years of his business career, and his industry and enterprise are numbered among his salient characteristics. He has not only won success, but has also made for himself an honorable name, and is accounted one of the leading and representative men of his community. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows and to the Sons of America, and in both of these organizations has the high regard of his brethren. His political allegiance is given to the Socialist party, and he has held the office of councilman, while at the present writing he is chief burgess of Lansford, having been elected to the office in 1902 upon the Socialist ticket. His interest in the welfare of the borough is deep and sincere, as is manifested by a practical yet businesslike and progressive administration wherein the welfare of the community has been greatly conserved.

In 1878 Mr. Bolles was united in marriage to Miss Alice Hough, a daughter of James and Julia Hough, and a native of Bloomingdale, Pennsylvania, born in 1857. Their children, eleven in number, are, as follows: Charles, Bert, May, William, Richard, deceased; Mary, deceased; Clara, Elsie, Alerta, Harry and Dorotha. Of this number Charles was united in marriage to Miss Stella Flickinger, and they have a daughter to whom they have given the name of Marvel. May is the wife of John Sell, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bolles has built for his family a substantial and beautiful residence in Lansford, and the household is noted for its gracious and generous hospitality. The family are members of the Congregational church, and in its work are deeply interested.

EDWARD T. McFADDEN is numbered among the officials of Lansford now filling the position of justice of the peace. He was born in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1860, and is a son of Cornelius and Catherine (Burns) McFadden, both of whom are natives of Pennsylvania, but were of Irish lineage. Removing to Minersville, Pennsylvania, the father there engaged in merchandising for a number of years. He was a man of much public spirit and considerable influence, and in his community his labors proved effective in advancing the material welfare and substantial upbuilding of the borough. His death occurred in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, while his wife passed away in Columbia county, this state. They were members of the Roman Catholic church, which has

been the faith of the family through various generations, its members having been loyal communicants of that denomination. The family of Cornelius and Catherine McFadden numbered six children: Mary, John, Bridget, James, Michael and Edward T.

In his early boyhood days Edward T. McFadden accompanied his parents from Schuylkill county to Columbia county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. After putting aside his text books he learned the upholsterer's trade, which he has since followed, making it his life occupation. In 1894 he removed from Columbia county to Carbon county, establishing his home in Lansford, where he has since engaged in business with good success, his excellent workmanship securing for him a very desirable patronage, while his honorable dealings have commended him to the support and trust of the public. His social relations are with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in politics he is a stanch and unfaltering Socialist. It was upon the ticket of that party that he was elected justice of the peace in 1903. He is a man of activity and intelligence, and possesses much tact and sound judgment, qualities which enable him to discharge the duties of his office in a most commendable manner. As justice of the peace he is strictly fair and impartial in his rulings, and has won commendation by his fidelity to the duties of the office.

On the 31st of October, 1882, Mr. McFadden was united in marriage to Miss Kate Maley, a daughter of Martin Maley, and to them have been born seven children: Edward, James, Martin, Mary, Cornelius, Kate and Ignatius.

GEORGE H. HOLVEY, who for many years has been identified with coal mining interests in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, was born in the beautiful and picturesque city of Bath, England, March 18, 1832. In his youth he went to Wales, so that his education was acquired in England and in South Wales. He entered the mines of the latter country, and gained a thorough knowledge of the methods of digging from the earth its rich coal deposits.

In 1851, when about thirty years of age, he

emigrated to America, locating in what is now Lansford, Pennsylvania. Here he entered the mines, and as the result of a thorough knowledge of the business, added to a life of sobriety and uprightness, he has obtained positions of trust and responsibility that have brought to him a good living. He did skilled mining work for a number of years, making from four to six dollars per day and as much as thirty dollars. During the Mollie McGuire trouble in Lansford he was made assistant superintendent at an advance in salary, his predecessor having lost his life at the hands of the disturbers. Mr. Holvey was in the same danger that his predecessor had been, but he possessed a brave and resolute spirit, a fact which was well known by the members of the Mollie McGuire band, and they submitted to his directions. He retained his position as assistant superintendent during two years of this time, discharging and employing men as the advantage of the company dictated. When Morgan Powers was shot by the Mollie McGuires he immediately accepted the vacant place, although his own life was in danger by so doing. He received many threats which came to him in the form of skull and cross-bones, but this did not seem to intimidate him in the least, and he continued to faithfully discharge his duties and was unmolested. He was assistant superintendent for ten years, during which time he had entire control of the company's works under W. D. Zehner. Subsequently he became inside boss of mine No. 9. In all of his mining experience he was true to his duty and to the interests of the company he represented, and he has acquired a handsome fortune by economy and hard work. He now owns and rents two hotels and one store, including the Mansion House, which is the largest hotel in Lansford. In 1884 he retired from active life, and is now enjoying a well earned rest.

When his country needed men in the dark days of the Civil war, Mr. Holvey offered his services to the Union to aid in maintaining the integrity of the old flag. He was first enrolled for three months service, responding to the first call for troops. After the expiration of that term he reenlisted in Company F, Eighth Pennsylvania

Cavalry, and with his regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Potomac. He served faithfully and fought manfully in the battles and skirmishes with his regiment between the years 1861 and 1864. He was twice slightly wounded but not enough to incapacitate him from duty, and he remained in active service until honorably discharged at the expiration of his three years' term. Mr. Holvey is now a member of the Grand Army Post at Summit Hill, Pennsylvania, and is also a valuable representative of Mauch Chunk Lodge, No. 562, F. and A. M. He has served his country, his fraternal organizations and his employers to the best of his ability throughout his entire life, and now in his declining years is numbered among the most honored and respected citizens of Lansford.

In July, 1851, Mr. Holvey was united in marriage to Miss Ann Jenkins, and to them were born the following children: Benjamin F.; George W., deceased; Mary Ann, Emma, Elizabeth; Elizabeth, the second of the name; Alfred, and Grant. His second wife was Mrs. Sarah Hoffa, *nee* Festler, who had children by her first marriage but none by the second.

WILLIAM H. STORCH, burgess of Summit Hill, and one of the leading and representative men of his town, was born there on the 1st of December, 1873. His parents were Henry W. and Wilhelmina (Neumilla) Storch, both of whom were natives of Germany, and emigrated to this country in 1831. The father was a contractor and builder, and became a prosperous man, while his genial nature and sterling traits of character made him popular with a large circle of friends. He was the first burgess of Summit Hill, and also held the office of justice of the peace for several years. Indeed, he received at the hands of his fellow townsmen every official preference which they could confer upon him. The mining town of Summit Hill was chartered as a borough in 1885, and contains a population of thirty-seven hundred, polling about eleven hundred votes. In connection with its public affairs the name of Storch has been closely associated. The family of Henry W. Storch numbered four

children: Elizabeth, William H., Emma and Charles. The younger son is an architect.

William H. Storch was reared and educated at Summit Hill, and in early life learned the brick-layers' trade. He is now engaged in general contracting, in which calling he is very successful, a liberal patronage being accorded him. His social relations connect him with the Royal Arcanum, the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, the Fraternal Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Calumet Club of Summit Hill, and of the last named he is now the president. He has gained many friends in these various organizations, and is justly accounted one of the popular representatives of fraternal interests in Summit Hill. In his political views he is independent. His father was a stanch Democrat, and he has studied politics from both the Democratic and Republican viewpoints, but holds himself free from entangling party lines, and exercises his right of franchise as he deems most fitting. In 1902 he was nominated by the Democratic party for burgess of Summit Hill, and received a large majority over the socialist candidate, being given a great number of Republican as well as Democratic votes. Previous to this time, he had been elected in 1898 treasurer of the borough, and his faithful services in that office was a guarantee of his fidelity and ability at the head of affairs in Summit Hill in his present position.

Mr. Storch was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Smith, a daughter of William H. and Margaret Smith. The wedding was celebrated in 1897. Mrs. Storch departed this life, leaving two children, Margaret W. and H. W. Storch.

NATHAN TANNER, who is serving as postmaster at Lansford, was born at Summit Hill, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1846, his parents being William and Elizabeth (McDermot) Tanner, both of whom were natives of county Derry, Ireland. In 1843 the father came to the new world, and in 1847 was joined in America by his family. He was a shoemaker by trade, and settled at Summit Hill, Pennsylvania, where he carried on an extensive boot and shoe making enterprise, em-

ploying about ten men. He was an excellent mechanic in his line, and his capable management and untiring activity brought him a very gratifying measure of success. In public affairs he was also prominent and influential, and served both as supervisor and as school director at Summit Hill. Purchasing a farm in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, he there spent his last days, his death occurring in 1878. His wife passed away at Summit Hill in 1865. Their family numbered eight children: Robert, deceased; Jane; John, Mary A. and William, all of whom have passed away; Nancy, Joseph, and Nathan. All were born in Ireland with the exception of the last named. Two of the sons, Robert and William Tanner, were veterans of the Civil war, and faithfully and courageously served their adopted country in defense of the stars and stripes. Robert was a member of Captain Pardee's company of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, and after serving for three years was honorably discharged. William went to the front with the same regiment, was wounded at the battle of Antietam, and was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville.

Nathan Tanner acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. In early life he learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for a number of years, and later began contracting and building in Summit Hill and Lansford, where by his upright business methods and excellent workmanship he secured a very liberal patronage. At the time of the discovery of gold in the Black Hills in 1877, he made a trip to that region, but remained for only a short time, finding that gold was not abundant enough to meet the demands of his cherished dreams. In 1880 he removed to his present place of residence in Lansford, and has not only been actively associated with building interests here, but also has been prominent in community affairs.

At the time of the Civil war, Mr. Tanner, in 1864, being then but sixteen years of age, enlisted in Company M, Eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, under Captain A. J. Pennypacker, but through some accident his, together with other papers, were lost or mislaid, and in consequence,

much to his dissatisfaction, he saw no active service. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war. Although but a mere boy he served his country as bugler with patriotic ardor, and the same fidelity to the best interests of his county, state and nation has ever been numbered among his strong characteristics. He has served in the town council of Lansford, has been a member of the school board, and in 1897 was appointed postmaster. He also served for two years and three months as commissioner's clerk at Mauch Chunk. Socially Mr. Tanner is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past commander of Eli T. Connor Post, No. 177, G. A. R., of which he is now adjutant.

In January, 1875, Mr. Tanner was married to Miss Eleanor Byron, a daughter of Daniel and Gwennie Byron and a native of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Unto them have been born four children: William E., Daniel B., Marion and one that died in infancy. The eldest son is now engaged in the piano business, while Daniel B. is a member of the mining engineer corps.

MILTON A. WHETSTONE, who for eleven years was identified with public instruction in the Lehigh valley, and is now a representative of financial interests in Lansford, being the cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, is a native of Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, his birth having there occurred March 15, 1873.

His parents were A. K. and Rebecca (Andrews) Whetstone, also natives of Schuylkill county. In early life it was the father's intention to enter the ministry, but failing health obliged him to abandon that plan, and, thinking that he might be benefited by outdoor life and labor, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and became a practical farmer of Schuylkill county. In his younger years he also engaged in teaching school. He prospered in his undertakings, and was a man of marked intelligence who exercised considerable influence in public affairs having direct effect upon the welfare and upbuilding of his community. He held several township offices in a most creditable manner. His children were five in number, two sons and three daughters, and

two of the daughters are now competent teachers.

Milton A. Whetstone was reared and educated in his native town, attended the various grades of the public schools, and finally graduating with high honors from the Keystone State Normal School, in 1896. His natural qualifications well fitted him for the profession of teaching, and he turned his attention to that calling, which he followed with marked ability and success for eleven years, spending four years of that time in the schools of Schuylkill county, while for four years he was a principal of the schools of Lansford, continuing to fill that position up to the time when he took charge of the Citizens' National Bank as its cashier. This institution was chartered December 3, 1903, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its president is T. J. Neusbaum, its vice-president Andrew Breslin, and there is a board of trustees of nine members. Since Mr. Whetstone took charge of the bank its patronage has constantly increased, for he is a most popular cashier, and his business methods have largely increased the revenues of the institution.

In 1898 he was united in marriage to Miss Estella Zeigenfuse, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, and to them were born two children, Russel H., and one that died in infancy.

EUGENE W. BAER is one of the representative business men of Lehighton whose intense and well directed activity has made him an important factor in the business life of that place. He is now connected with a productive industry that has been of marked value in promoting the commercial activity of the community, being one of the proprietors of the silk mill at Lehighton. His birth occurred in Paterson, New Jersey, on the 9th of September, 1868. His parents, Jacob F. and Louise (Blattner) Baer, were natives of Switzerland.

The father, born November 27, 1836, acquired his education in his native country, and learned the silk-maker's trade under the direction of his father, John F. Baer. In 1856, when twenty years of age, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, hoping to find in its rapidly developing

business conditions good opportunities for advancement and the achievement of success. He was first engaged in the silk business in New York city, but soon afterward removed to Paterson, New Jersey, where he has since made his home. He there began business as a silk manufacturer on a small scale, having at first but a half dozen ribbon looms. Soon, however, he secured a liberal patronage that justified him in enlarging his plant and increasing his output, and he enjoyed a prosperous career as a manufacturer until 1873, when, together with many other business men throughout the country, he suffered financial losses owing to the great money panic of that year, and was obliged to discontinue his operations. For a period of several years thereafter he acted as superintendent of large silk mills. In 1888 he resumed business on his own account, establishing the Helvetia Silk Mills, which he soon developed into a flourishing concern. This mill to-day is one of the leading industrial enterprises of Paterson, giving employment to six hundred operatives. Jacob F. Baer has always been at its head, and its success is essentially due to his untiring energy, executive ability and untarnished reputation for fairness and reliability as a manufacturer. In his dealings with his employes he has always been known for his thoughtful liberality and consideration, and as a citizen he is regarded as one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of Paterson. A mild disposition, a genial character and pleasing deportment have gained for him the esteem and friendship of the great majority of those with whom he has come in contact both commercially and socially. He was married in 1858, and his living children are: Frederick A. and Ralph, who are associated with him in the conduct of the Helvetia Silk Mills; Eugene W., who is a partner with his father in the Lehighton Silk Mills; William A., who is in charge of the weaving department in the Lehighton Mills; Louis C.; Anna, the wife of Charles de Ponthier, of New York city; and Rose I., the wife of Adolph Webber.

Eugene W. Baer acquired his education in the public schools of Paterson, New Jersey, and



Eugene W. Baer

at the age of fourteen years he entered upon his business career as an employe of J. Walder, a manufacturer of silk mill supplies, with whom he remained for two years. Subsequently he spent one year in the service of Ulrich & Company, in the same line of business, after which he entered upon an apprenticeship of three and a half years with the Eastwood Company, builders of textile machinery. From 1888 until 1896 he was in the employ of his father in the Helvetia Mills in Paterson. During these years he had acquired a phenomenal practical experience in all the various departments of silk manufacturing. He was capable not only of carrying on all the processes of manufacture, but he was so skillful a machinist and of such inventive turn of mind that he was able to make all necessary machinery, as well as the tools and machines for its making. To this ability was added a clear conception of new processes, and a thorough knowledge of the demands of the market. All this led to a laudable ambition to institute new ideas and devices, but the conservatism which marked the management of the mills proved an insuperable obstacle to his proposed innovations. Determined to seek out a field in which he would be unhampered and in which he could carry into effect his desires, he left the employ of his father, formed the firm of Eugene W. Baer & Co., and set up a silk-spinning manufactory at Riverside, a suburb of Paterson. In this undertaking his father afforded him the use of his credit, but this was the only fortuitous advantage enjoyed by the son, who assumed the entire burden of installing and conducting the new plant. His attendant success was entirely the fruit of his own well-considered, persistent effort, and extraordinary ability in all departments of the enterprise, mechanical and managerial, and to him is due the entire credit of creating one of the most important industries of its kind in America, and placing himself in the front rank of American manufacturers. After he had firmly established the business and determined its immense importance in the manufacturing and commercial field, he admitted his father to partnership with himself. In 1898 the business and plant were removed to Lehighton, where commodious

buildings had been specially erected, and this is now the leading industry of the place, employing more than two hundred and fifty operatives.

Eugene W. Baer is also interested as a partner and second largest stockholder in the Helvetia Silk Mills, and is a member of the board of directors. His business relations also extend to various financial interests in Lehighton. He was the organizer and one of the largest stockholders of the Citizens' National Bank, and is vice-president. Upon the foundation of thorough preparation, unremitting effort and laudable ambition he has builded his success, and gained a reputation as one of the most extensive and prominent manufacturers of Carbon county.

In December, 1889, occurred the marriage of Eugene W. Baer and Miss Cora B. Tice, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Tice. To them have been born six children: Cora E., Genevieve L., Eugene W. and Rose L., twins; Carlos A. and Margie E. All were born in Paterson, New Jersey, save Margie, who is a native of Lehighton.

D. A. L. DAVIS, who was formerly connected with the educational interests of Carbon county, is now the proprietor and editor of the *Lansford Leader*, one of the leading Republican papers of Carbon county. In the promotion and conservation of advancement in all the normal lines of human progress and civilization there is no factor which has exercised a more potent influence than the press, which is both the director and the mirror of public opinion. Pennsylvania has been signally favored in the character of its newspapers, which have been vitally enthusiastic and progressive, ever aiming to advance the interests of this favored section of the Union, to aid in laying fast and sure the foundations of an enlightened commonwealth, to further the ends of justice, and to uphold the banner of the Keystone State. It is in this connection that Mr. Davis' activity in recent years has found favor with the local public of Lansford and the surrounding district.

Mr. Davis was born in Lansford, in June, 1865, and is descended in the fifth generation from a Davis who was a soldier of the English Army during the Revolutionary war. He was

reared in Lansford, and his preliminary education, acquired in the public schools, was supplemented by study in Juniata College in 1881 and 1882. He completed a two years course, and then took up the study of stenography, mastering two systems of shorthand. In 1883 he entered the employ of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in the capacity of engineer, serving in that way for about three years, when in 1885 he was crushed in a collision, the accident proving almost fatal. Mr. Davis was taken to Jefferson Hospital, where he eventually recovered, and in 1886 he took charge of the Lansford grammar school, in which position he remained for four terms to the entire satisfaction of the public and to the school board. He was then principal of the East Weissport school for two and a half terms, and of the schools of the borough of Weissport for one term. In 1893 he took charge of the *Lansford Leader*, which then had a paid up circulation of four hundred and ten, and which now has an average circulation of sixteen hundred. In 1893 and 1894 he also owned a half interest in the *Lehighton Press*. He now has a well equipped newspaper and job printing office, and is also prepared to do all kinds of book work. He has made his paper what its name indicates—a leader among the country journals of this part of the state, and the exponent of the best interests of the community. Mr. Davis is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, his membership therewith dating from 1882. He also belongs to the Elks, and the Royal Arcanum.

He was married in 1892 to Miss Susie Lutz, a daughter of Moses and Susan Lutz, of Tamaqua, and they now have one son, John Davis, born in 1895.

JOHN C. EDWARDS, one of the pioneer settlers of Lansford, Pennsylvania, where for thirty years he was engaged in merchandising, is now living a retired life. He was born in North Wales, May 16, 1830, and in his early youth his parents removed to South Wales, where he was reared and educated and there engaged in mining, his father taking him to the mines when he was but six years of age. In 1851, when he had

attained his majority, he came to America with his mother and her children, namely: John C., Charles C., Harriet, deceased; Lizzie, Jane and Joseph. The father, Charles Edwards, had emigrated to the new world in 1848, and subsequently sent for his family to join him in the United States. Their home was established near Scranton, where they remained for only a short time, and then removed to Beaver Meadows, in Pennsylvania, in 1852. Subsequently they became residents of Stockton, near Hazelton, Pennsylvania, where they remained for eight months and later they took up their abode at Jeddo, where the father died. His widow died at Lansford.

John C. Edwards removed to Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining, and later he located at Danville, Pennsylvania, but after the death of his first wife he returned to the home of his parents in Jeddo. In 1862 he became a resident of Summit Hill, where he followed mining until 1870, when he removed to Lansford and engaged in merchandising. His wife's son, Albert J. Thomas, however, had practical charge of the store, while Mr. Edwards continued his operations in the mines. He was thus engaged for twelve years, but in 1882 retired permanently from the mines and gave his undivided attention to his mercantile interests, conducting his store with excellent success until 1900, when he sold out to his stepson, Albert J. Thomas, and retired from active life.

Mr. Edwards is a selfmade man who began at the bottom round of the ladder of life, and has steadily climbed upward. In his business undertakings he has prospered, and his record is such as any man might be proud to possess, because it has been characterized by unfaltering industry. He has never made obligations that he has not met, nor engagements that he has not fulfilled. He now owns the store room, one of the largest in Lansford, in which the business is still carried on, and he has in addition five houses which he rents. Mr. Edwards is a member of the Baptist church, in which he holds the office of deacon, and socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

While living in Danville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Martha Morgans, whose acquaintance he there formed. The wedding was celebrated in 1856, and Mrs. Edwards died at the birth of their only child, who also passed away. In 1858 Mr. Edwards wedded Mrs. Jane Thomas, nee Morgan. They became the parents of twelve children, but only three are now living: Charles A., a shoe merchant of Lansford; Mrs. Harriet Jones; and Mrs. Lizzie Hall. They also had nine grandchildren. March 20, 1897, Mr. Edwards was united to his third and present wife, who was Mrs. Ann Williams.

GEORGE L. WATSON, a retired merchant of broad business experience, whose labors have resulted in the acquirement of a handsome competence which he has judiciously invested in real estate, becoming the owner of much valuable property in Nesquehoning, was born in Blyth, Northumberland county, England, February 25, 1824.

When twenty-seven years of age, in 1851, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, landing in New York, but soon afterward made his way to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he earned his first American dollar by work in the anthracite coal mines of that region. About 1853 he removed to Nesquehoning, and in 1856 he took up his abode at Tamaqua. Not being satisfied there, however, he returned to Nesquehoning, where he has since resided. He had emigrated to America with the firm intention of gaining a fortune in the new world if it could be obtained through untiring and persistent effort, and, having already become familiar with the work of mining in his native country, he naturally sought a home in the coal mining region of the new world. He possessed, moreover, much natural mechanical ability, and displayed great skill in the use of all kinds of tools. He could work with equal ability at the blacksmith's, carpenter's, machinist's or tinsmith's trades, and his services were therefore of value to those by whom he was employed. It was about this time that the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company was building a double-action stationary engine which was to be

erected at the mouth of No. L slope. Mr. Watson, because of his trustworthiness and competence was given charge of the engine, and had the distinction of hoisting the first carload of coal from that slope. He was retained in the position of engineer for a number of years, and later had charge of the pumping machinery at the mines. His life has indeed been a very busy and useful one. While not actively engaged in the work of the mines, he improved and utilized his time in his own shop, where he followed general repairing, being able to handle all kinds of tools and do every kind of repair work. In this way he added greatly to his income, yet he was not content with what he had accomplished in the financial world, and was ever alert to business opportunities. At length he noticed that there was a good opportunity for the establishment of a good store in Nesquehoning, and after consulting his wife about the venture he entered into a partnership with a Mr. Seidles, under the firm name of Seidles & Watson, general merchants. In the course of a short time Mr. Seidles's health failed so that Mr. Watson purchased his interest and continued in the business under his own name until 1895, when he disposed of his store and retired from active commercial life. Whatever he had undertaken in former years he carried forward to successful completion, and industry and enterprise were recognized among his salient characteristics. He built his success upon the sure foundation of earnest and unremitting labor, and he deserves great credit for what he has achieved, his life record proving conclusively that prosperity may be attained without financial aid or assistance of influential friends at the outset of one's career. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investment in real estate, and is now the owner of twenty houses in Nesquehoning, also a hotel in the town, and three houses in Mauch Chunk.

July 14, 1846, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Taylor, and she accompanied him on his voyage to the new world, and was ever a faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey until she was called to her final rest on September 2, 1894, when seventy-three

years of age, her birth having occurred in 1821.

Mr. Watson had been in America but five years when on March 3, 1856, he declared his intention of becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States, and since that time he has been most loyal and true to his adopted country. He has always been a staunch Republican, and is the only surviving one of five who were organizers of the Republican party in Nesquehoning. He has never seen fit to change his political views, but has always given stalwart support to Republican principles, and in his duties of citizenship has ever been prompt and faithful. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and in both of these has passed all the chairs. In early life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and remained one of its zealous workers and ardent supporters until about sixty-five years of age. His leisure hours were largely devoted to the upbuilding of the church and the study of political questions. Through constant research and investigation he was made to change his views. He has been a wide reader and a deep thinker, and he never accepts an idea because it is presented by some one who seems to have authority upon the subject. On the contrary, Mr. Watson looks beyond the surface to the bedrock of fact, and now at the age of eighty years, after years of observation and experience, he confesses himself an ardent spiritualist, and not only stands ready to defend his belief but courts discussion upon the subject. He is surrounded by the best literature of the faith he professes, and makes good use of his books. He has a well equipped library containing many interesting volumes, with the contents of which he has made himself familiar. Mr. Watson still enjoys life at the age of four-score years and has the thorough confidence of his many friends, even though they differ from him in religion. He is respected by all who know him for his integrity of purpose and uprightness of character, and his intellectual powers are still strong and clear. As he expresses it, he "expects to live to the last minute," or in other words to keep in touch with the active affairs of life and their bearing upon the

physical, mental and moral nature of man. His has, indeed, been a useful and active career, and, while gaining success, the hope of which drew him to the new world, he has at the same time maintained an honorable course that has made him worthy of respect and esteem.

ALFRED KETTRA, who is engaged in the wholesale confectionery and bakery business at Summit Hill, has prospered by means of the thrift, industry and capable management which underlie all business success. He was born in Bloomingdale, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1861, and is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Miller) Kettra, both of whom were natives of the Mahoning valley, in Carbon county, Pennsylvania. The father was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with Company A, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, which was attached to the Second Brigade of one of the divisions of the Army of the Potomac. He was with his regiment for nine months, in which time many of the most hotly contested engagements of the war occurred, and was then honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. He and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. He had seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Mary, Hattie, Ellen and Alfred.

Alfred Kettra, the only son, spent the days of his boyhood and youth at Summit Hill and Lansford, and the public schools of those boroughs afforded him his educational privileges and prepared him for the practical duties of a business career. Like most of the boys reared in a mining district, his early life was spent in the breakers, and later he went to the mines, following that pursuit until 1881, when he became identified with commercial interests as a salesman. He was thus employed for thirteen years, during which time he gained a comprehensive knowledge of mercantile methods, and also acquired through his industry and economy the capital which enabled him to engage in business on his own account. In 1894 he established a bakery at Summit Hill, and met with immediate success in that undertaking, so that in 1899 he enlarged the scope of his labors



John St. Davies

by engaging also in the wholesale confectionery trade, and to this dual commercial pursuit he now devotes his energies with excellent success.

In July, 1886, Mr. Kettra was united in marriage to Miss Ammas Bamford, who was born in Farryville, Pennsylvania, in 1859. To them were born ten children, of whom Harry, William, Alfred, Robert and Laura are living, and Beulah, Emily, Eva, Edward and Barnett are deceased.

While residing in Lansford, where he made his home for a number of years, Mr. Kettra served as a member of the school board, and also as auditor, and in the borough of Summit Hill he has been a member of the board of health, serving as its secretary. He is popular with his brethren of several fraternities, belonging to Tamqua Lodge, No. 238, F. and A. M., is a past noble grand of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Lansford; is past president of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; past captain of the Sons of Veterans; and a member and past president of the Pennsylvania Deutsche Gesellschaft. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a member from boyhood. Indeed he is one of the charter members of the church in Lansford, and is now a trustee and secretary of the board. This church was organized as a class by Rev. O. D. Drake in 1877, and the present edifice, which was begun in 1889, was dedicated in July, 1890. The church was attached to Nesquehoning for several years, or until 1883, and in 1891 it became an independent charge. The charter members numbered thirty-five, and there is now a membership of one hundred and fifty. The mortgage on the church was burned September 27, 1903, and the church property is now valued at ten thousand dollars.

JOHN W. DAVIES, now deceased, was a well known and much respected coal operator of Lansford who for thirty years was an extensive coal contractor connected with the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and while hundreds of men were in the employ of that company no man was more valuable because of clearness of perception and sound judgment in connection with the mining of anthracite coal.

Mr. Davies was numbered among the adopted sons that the little rock-ribbed country of Wales furnished to America. His birth occurred at Llanell, in South Wales, on the 25th of December, 1844, and he was reared and educated there, enjoying good school privileges. Early in life his uncle, William Davies, trained him for the sea, and he learned navigation and eventually became a captain, commanding the full rigged ship "Loretta." His first voyage was to Calcutta, and subsequently he sailed to the far east, also to the West Indies, to Madagascar and to Australia. His certificates show that he traveled in all parts of the world, each time receiving an honorable discharge. In 1867, however, he gave up a seafaring life, and in the same year was united in marriage to Miss Jane Evans, a daughter of Rees Evans, who was leader of the Bethel church choir. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Rhys Morgan, one of the distinguished men of Wales, at Llanelly, South Wales, which was also the birthplace of Mrs. Davies.

Not long after their marriage the newly wedded couple emigrated to the United States and made their way direct to Lansford, Pennsylvania, then known as Ashton. Here Mr. Davies immediately began contracting, having gained both experience and means as the result of former labor. He took the contract for working colliery No. 9, and was the first man engaged in driving the tunnel for the opening of the colliery No. 11, formerly called Dry Hollow. His first eight years were spent in the operation of these two, and in 1876 he took charge of No. 6 colliery, then known as Graball, where he continued until 1888. At that time he was awarded the contract to extinguish the fire that was raging in No. 6 on the east end of the mines, and in 1900 he became master of the fire, having completely extinguished it, but this work was the cause of his death, for during the fighting of the fire so much poison entered his system that his health was impaired, and his life was undoubtedly shortened on this account. While operating No. 6 colliery he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Josiah Williams, under the firm name of Williams & Davies.

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

This relationship continued for eighteen years, and after the death of Mr. Williams Mr. Davies continued to operate the mine under his own name until he, too, departed this life.

Both men were men of strong character and great influence, and Mr. Williams was one of the pioneer miners of Lansford, and at one time was commissioner of Carbon county, Pennsylvania. On the death of W. D. Thomas, in February, 1899, the contract which had formerly been held by him was taken up by Mr. Davies, and as the result thereof he operated colliery No. 8 until his own death. He also became identified with the financial interests of his locality, and was a director of the First National Bank of Lansford.

Socially Mr. Davies was a member of Tamaqua Lodge, No. 238, F. and A. M., and also took the degrees of capitular and chivalric Masonry, belonging to Tamaqua Chapter, No. 177, R. A. M., and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 177, K. T. He was likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Improved Order of Red Men. He belonged to the Welsh Congregational church, took a zealous interest in its work, contributed generously to its support, and served as one of its trustees. He had a most comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the Bible, so that he could hold his own in any debate with a theologian.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Davis numbered four children: Mrs. Morgan L. West, who was born in 1868; Josiah W., born July 16, 1871; Mrs. David H. Davies, born in 1874; and John R., in 1876. All of the children were born in Lansford, Pennsylvania, and were very liberally educated. The elder son pursued a special course of study in Lafayette College, and for three years was a member of the Lafayette College Glee Club as a first tenor, this covering the years 1893-4-5. He succeeded to the duties which were so long and capably discharged by the father. In 1899 he was married to Miss M. Charlotte Neifert, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, who was born July 19, 1877. John R. Davies was educated at the Kutztown Normal. He was married, April 27, 1899, to Miss Anna M. E. Neifert, who was born July 8,

1874, and is a sister of Mrs. J. W. Davies, Jr. They are the daughters of Mrs. H. A. Weldy, of Tamaqua.

The death of John W. Davies occurred on December 19, 1903. While others were preparing for the Christmas festivities, this family were made sad by the entrance of the death angel. He bore his illness without complaint, and in the calm of the hour at the dawn of day passed peacefully away. His demise came as a personal loss to many besides his own dear ones, and many were the sympathetic hearts which were touched by the last and most tender tribute paid to his memory:

Farewell, beloved husband! through our tears
We now recall the blessings of the years;
The sorrows and the joys that filled our life,
The victories achieved thro' storm and strife;
It is but meet that we should weep for you,
The father and the friend so kind and true;
And that the years of love and constancy,
Should live forever in the memory.

Farewell, beloved father! sad and sore,
We seek for you as in the days of yore;
We listen for the voice we loved to hear,
But we are answered by the sigh and tear;
That we shall never clasp your hand and greet,
But we shall keep your memory fresh and sweet,
Throughout the years, and we shall often dwell
Upon the name and face we loved so well.

LAURENCE TARLETON, a general contractor of Weatherly, was born in Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1854, a son of Bernard and Adeline (Ratcliff) Tarleton, the former of Irish and the latter of English lineage, but both were born in the state of New York. They removed to Nesquehoning at an early day, and in 1849 Mr. Tarleton started for California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. After a few years, however, he returned to Pennsylvania, having met with some successes and some failures in his search for the precious metal in the far west. On again establishing his home in this state, he became interested in coal mining and continued in that business throughout his remaining days. He was a

most energetic and industrious man. His wife was a member of the Ratcliff family that was established in Nesquehoning as early as 1830, being pioneer settlers of the coal region of Carbon county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tarleton were born seven children, three of whom are now living, Thomas and Catherine, who are residents of Nesquehoning; and Laurence.

In his native town Laurence Tarleton spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and is indebted to the public school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He early became connected with mining as a breaker boy, and was advanced step by step until he became one of the regular workers in the mines. He worked industriously and lived frugally, and in course of time was enabled to engage in business on his own account. In 1885 he removed to Weatherly, where he purchased the Carbon House, which he conducted profitably until 1903. He then retired from the hotel business, but still owns the property, and is now engaged in general contracting in Weatherly, conducting extensive operations in that line. In this connection he built the telephone line between Slatington, Huntsdale and Weatherly, also the line between Hazelton and Wilkes-Barre. He took the contract and erected the substantial wall surrounding the Schwab schoolhouse, and many other important industrial tasks have been executed by him in a manner which insures him a continuation of a liberal patronage. He is likewise a director of the National Bank of Weatherly, and was one of its promoters. He was one of the active factors in instituting the movement for an electric street railway connecting Hazelton, Weatherly and Mauch Chunk, and, with a clear recognition of business possibilities and the advantages to be derived from the institution of important industries, he has labored untiringly for Weatherly's development along such lines. He is a member of the order of Elks, and in religious faith is a Roman Catholic, while his family are connected with the same church.

Mr. Tarleton was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Mooney, a daughter of Peter Mooney, of Nesquehoning, who was born in 1858, and by her

marriage became the mother of seven children, of whom four are yet living: James, a graduate of the Scranton International Correspondence School; William and Frank, twins; and Laurence Tarleton.

THOMAS KRESSLY is one of the substantial citizens of Lansford, where thirty years of his active and useful life have been spent in the erection of houses for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and for private parties as well.

He was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, and the ancestral history of the family has been found amid Lehigh county scenes. The family is of German lineage, but both the grandfather and his wife were natives of Lehigh county. They became the parents of three sons, John, Henry and Peter. Of these Peter Kressly, who was born on the old homestead in Lehigh county and pursued his education in the public schools, learned the shoe-maker's trade in his youth and followed it throughout his entire life. He also carried on farming on a limited scale. He married Miss Margaret Harsel, who was also born in Lehigh county, and their family numbered eight children, but Thomas Kressly is the only one now living. He, too, is indebted to the public-school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. In early life he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and has always been engaged in building operations. In 1862 he removed from Lehigh to Schuylkill county, locating at Tamaqua, where he remained until 1872. That year witnessed his arrival in Lansford, where he engaged in contracting and building. He has devoted twenty years of his active life to contracting and to-day many of the substantial structures of this town and surrounding districts stand as monuments to his genius and mechanical skill. While erecting a home for others, he also prepared a pleasant abode for his family, and is to-day the owner of one of the fine residences in Lansford.

In 1874 Mr. Kressly was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Hauser, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, who was born in 1850. This marriage has been blessed with four children: Edward D., who is a carpenter, wedded Miss Annie Koch, and

they have become the parents of four children, Clifford, George, Edith and Anna; Peter T., the second son, who is the proprietor of a hotel in Tamaqua, married Anna Trout and they have one son, Thomas W.; William is the leading barber of Lansford; and Lizzie E., who completes the family, is at home.

Mr. Kressly holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, which he joined upon its organization. He was the first president of the first church council held at Lansford, and he has occupied the position of trustee, and is now an elder of his church. He has been very faithful to its work and interests, and has put forth every effort in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

GEORGE W. HEMMINGER, well known in educational circles of Carbon county as principal of the high school of Weatherly, was born at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1863, a son of John and Mary (Graham) Hemminger. The father was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, and a man of much worth and considerable local influence. He married Miss Graham, who was of Scotch extraction, and their family numbered five children. The parents are both deceased.

Professor Hemminger spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native town, and attended the common schools there and at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. His education was continued in the Kutztown State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1885. Prior to this time, however, he had engaged in teaching in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and following his graduation he followed the same profession in Lehighton, Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year. In 1887 he became the principal of the East Mauch Chunk school, where he remained for six years, and in 1893 he came to his present position, that of principal of the high school of Weatherly. The school building is one of the finest educational structures in the state of Pennsylvania, and is a gift from Charles M. Schwab, of the great steel corporation, who erected it as a

monument to the memory of his wife, whose early school days were passed in Weatherly. The cost of the building alone, exclusive of the grounds and improvements, was about sixty-three thousand dollars. It is built of pressed brick, is three stories in height, contains ten recitation rooms, and has an auditorium with a seating capacity of six hundred. It is ninety by ninety feet in dimensions, and crowning the roof is a tower, in which is a Seth Thomas clock of the best construction, with a dial six feet in diameter. The building is heated by two large surry steam boilers. In the basement are situated the boys' and girls' playrooms, beside lavatories for both sexes, with toilet rooms attached. In every particular the school is a model of perfection. The rooms are finished in quarter-sawed oak, and the ventilation of the building is perfect. The grounds are inclosed within a fine brown stone wall, and the entrance is through iron gates of massive proportions. There are five hundred and fifty pupils in this school, the high school department numbering fifty-five students. For eleven years Professor Hemminger has been in charge of the high school, and is regarded as one of the most popular and competent instructors connected with the public school system of the Lehigh valley.

In the year of his removal to Weatherly, Professor Hemminger was united in marriage to Miss Mattie C. Williams, a daughter of Oscar H. and Ella Williams, of Nicholson, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and they now have one son, Graham L., who was born February 15, 1896. Mr. Hemminger is quite well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Hazelton Lodge, No. 327, F. and A. M., and Hazelton Chapter, No. 277, R. A. M.

J. C. SENDEL, deceased, who for many years was one of the progressive business men of Weatherly, was born in Mahoning township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1852.

His boyhood days were spent on the home farm, and his early education was acquired in the common schools of his native township. Later he entered Palatinate College at Myerstown, Pennsylvania, and was subsequently a student in



J. O. Steadell

the Allentown Business College. When he had completed his education he taught school for five consecutive years with excellent success. In 1874 he removed to Weatherly, and there entered upon what proved a prosperous business career, and one which contributed to the welfare and progress of the borough, as well as to his individual success. He became an extensive contractor and builder, and also a well known merchant, dealing in lumber, coal, hardware, farming implements and carpenter's supplies. In 1887 he purchased the hardware store of J. J. Kressley, and in connection with its conduct he became the senior member of the firm of Sendel & Rouse, of Lehighton. He was extremely active in the industrial development of his town, and it was through his influence that the Weatherly Electric Light Company was formed. The silk mill was encouraged by his fostering care, and, in fact, his co-operation was counted upon as a factor in the development of almost every important commercial or industrial interest of the borough. He was a director of the foundry and machine shop and manager of the company; a director of the Anthracite Building and Loan Association; and a director of the First National Bank of Weatherly. In 1899 he purchased the Weatherly roller mills, which were built by George E. Witmer in 1894. This plant has a capacity of twenty barrels of flour per day, is operated by steam power, and is furnished with the latest and most modern roller process. Thus, through the exercise of his industry, unabating energy and business sagacity, he won for himself an honored name in industrial and commercial circles, and gained the success which is the direct outcome of diligence guided by sound judgment.

In matters relative to the welfare of the borough outside of the direct line of business, he was also active, being largely instrumental in forming the fire department, of which he became the chief. He gave his political allegiance to the Republican party, and he was so popular as to gain the support of both parties when chosen for the position of councilman, and filled other positions of trust and responsibility. He was a member of Hazelton Lodge, No. 327, F. and

A. M., and also of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and he belonged to the Lutheran church, of which his family are also members.

In 1877 Mr. Sendel was united in marriage to Miss Vesta Blose, a daughter of Simon and Harriet Blose, of Bowman's, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of six children: Robert O., Ario, Hattie, Carrie, Austin and Kenneth. Since the death of the father the estate has been managed by the eldest son, Robert O., a young man of excellent business ability, executive power and keen discrimination. Mr. Sendel passed away December 6, 1902. His life record forms a history of unwearied industry, and the exercise of native powers crowned by successful accomplishment. He was quick to note opportunity, to shape conditions to his own need, and ever followed closely the methods which not only win success but gain an honored name.

LEONARD PECKITT, the president of the Empire Steel and Iron Company of Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, is a native of England. He came to this country in 1882.

His first employment was with the Reading Iron Company, at Reading, Pennsylvania, where he served in the capacity of analytical chemist for seven years. In 1889 he moved to Catasauqua, and was there engaged as head chemist, and afterward as superintendent of the Crane Iron Works, holding that position until 1894, when he was elected president of the company, whose general offices were in the city of Philadelphia. In 1898 Mr. Peckitt was instrumental in organizing the Empire Steel and Iron Company, a New Jersey corporation, which at once purchased two blast furnaces at Reading, Pennsylvania, one at Tapton and one at Macungie, together with large ore-bearing properties in southern New Jersey. Subsequently the Empire Company also purchased the entire stock of the Crane Iron Company, thus completing the formation of one of the largest independent eastern furnace properties. Mr. Peckitt is also president of the Sheffield Coal and Iron Company of Birmingham, Alabama, of the Stonegap Colliery Company at Norton, Virginia, and of the Wise Ter-

minal Railroad Company at Glamorgan, Virginia. He is also a director of the Catasauqua National Bank.

MORRIS D. HOOVEN is a member of the firm of Hooven Brothers, merchants of Weatherly, his partner being Walter A. Hooven. They are the sons of H. Alexander Hooven, and grandsons of Henry Hooven, who was a blacksmith by trade and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life in Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Haslet and they became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, but only one, Mrs. Josiah W. Smith, is now living.

Their son, H. Alexander Hooven, was born at Beaver Meadows, Pennsylvania, and became an extensive and prosperous business man of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in dealing in house furnishing goods. Aside from his business in Hazelton, he was interested with his brothers in a nursery at Burlington, New Jersey, and they were also the owners and publishers of the *Commercial Advertiser*, of Philadelphia; and owners of a powder mill at Quakake Valley, Pennsylvania, and of an artificial tooth factory which they conduct at West Philadelphia. Alexander Hooven possessed marked business enterprise and industrial skill, as well as keen foresight, and his prominence in commercial and industrial circles was widely acknowledged. In Hazelton, Pennsylvania, he became secretary of the Mercantile Association. He finally removed to Weatherly. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his life exemplified the teachings of the craft. His death occurred in 1890, and his widow still survives him, and now carries on the millinery department of the Hooven Brothers' store. She bore the maiden name of Priscilla S. Davis, and was born in Wales. Her only children are Walter A. and Morris D. Hooven, who constitute the firm of Hooven Brothers.

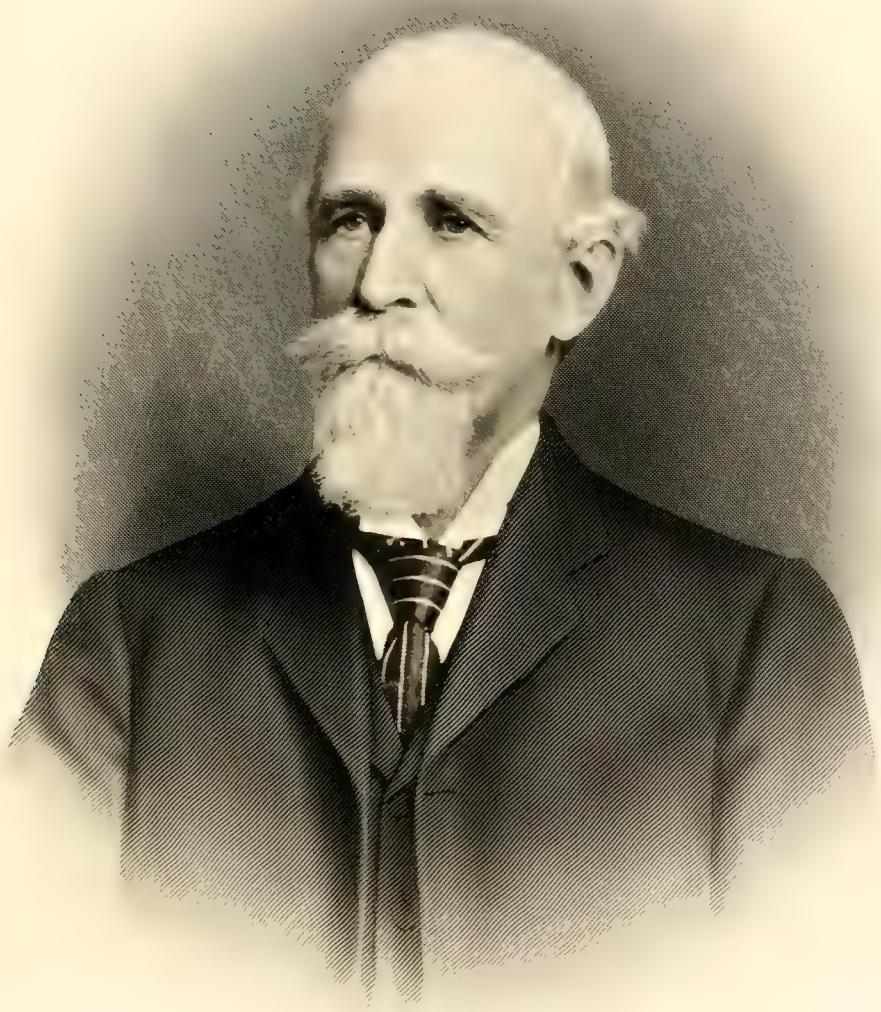
Walter A. Hooven was born in Weatherly August 5, 1866, and Morris D. Hooven in Hazelton, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of December, 1867. Both were educated in Hazleton and Weatherly, the latter named graduating from the high school

of the latter place in 1887. They established their present mercantile enterprise on the 15th of November, 1898. Their store is pleasing and attractive in appearance, the goods being well arranged and carefully selected, and an air of enterprise and progress pervades the place. Already they have attained very gratifying success. In public affairs and in other walks of life the Hooven Brothers have also been prominent and influential. Morris D. Hooven is the treasurer of the board of trade of Weatherly, and was the first president of the fire department of Weatherly, which position he filled with distinction for seven years. He is still connected with the department, and at the present writing he is the honorary vice president of the State Firemen's Association. He was a member of a committee of three representing the school interests in the construction of the Mrs. C. M. Schwab public school building at Weatherly. Walter A. Hooven is a natural musician and has attained more than local note as a composer.

The latter named was united in marriage, October 22, 1893, to Miss Susie Cheeseman, a daughter of Peter Cheeseman, and to them have been born four children: Margaret, Ruth, Walter and Elizabeth. On the 6th of June, 1894, occurred the marriage of Morris D. Hooven and Miss Laura E. Rouse, a daughter of the Hon. Daniel and Sarah N. Rouse, and they have an interesting little son, Morris D. Hooven, Jr.

GEORGE ORMROD, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, has been a promoter of several important business enterprises of coal, iron, and cement that have contributed to the development and substantial upbuilding of the Lehigh Valley, and is today progressive and active in the management of his business affairs, and may well be called one of the Captains of Industries.

He was born July 13, 1839, at Preston, Lancashire, England, and when nineteen years of age left Manchester, England, May 17, 1859, for the United States, to visit his uncle, William Donaldson (his mother's brother), who was then proprietor of a large anthracite colliery in Tamaqua,



George Ormsby

Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ormrod had one brother and two sisters, children of George and Margaret Ormrod (his brother and one sister are still living in England) and when less than two years old, owing to the death of his father, he was taken to raise by an uncle and aunt, to Manchester, England, and in his early boyhood days attended the Quaker schools and later was educated in the private schools of that city. He also attended the School of Design for Mechanical Engineering, and later worked nearly two years in a railway locomotive erecting shop, just previous to his leaving England for the United States, May 17, 1859.

Mr. Ormrod married in 1861, Permillia Johnson, the oldest daughter of John H. and Catherine H. Johnson, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, and soon after joined his father-in-law, Mr. Johnson (formerly of the firm of Radcliff & Johnson, colliery proprietors at Tamaqua and Beaver Meadows, Pennsylvania,) in the operation of an anthracite colliery at Tamaqua for several years.

Later Mr. Ormrod, with his father-in-law, Mr. Johnson, and his cousin, John Donaldson, with several others, built in 1865 and 1866 and operated until December, 1879, the Girard Mammoth Colliery at Raven Run, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ormrod lived at Raven Run from 1867 to 1877, during the troubles with the Mollie Maguires, and soon after he moved to Philadelphia. Mr. Ormrod was the superintendent and a director, and was finally made president of the company, and in 1879 they sold the colliery to the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Mr. Ormrod during these same years was also a stockholder and director in the St. Nicholas Coal Company, operating the St. Nicholas Colliery near Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, and was later made president of the company, and during this time, 1878 to 1881, he resided in Germantown, Philadelphia. They finally sold the colliery to the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company.

In August, 1880, Mr. Ormrod took temporary charge of the Keyley Run Colliery at Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, owned by the Thomas Coal

Company. The mine was on fire, and while making an examination on September 1st with the mine foreman, at a depth of five hundred feet below the surface, an explosion occurred, killing one foreman and injuring several others. Mr. Ormrod received several bruises, his left foot being the most severe, but he recovered in a month's time.

In 1880 Mr. Ormrod, with his cousin, John Donaldson, and W. S. Thomas, of Philadelphia, and H. H. Fisher, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, leased the Emaus Blast Furnace from the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, for the purpose of manufacturing pig iron, under the firm name of Ormrod, Fisher & Company, and after two years' operation the furnace was put out of blast; and, owing to the depression in the pig iron trade, the furnace lease was given up a few years later. In 1883 the same parties purchased land near the furnace, and built the Emaus Pipe Foundry for manufacturing cast iron pipe and special castings for water and gas, for street mains; the business being conducted until 1886, when the firm was changed to a corporation and called the Donaldson Iron Company, of which Mr. Ormrod has been general manager and treasurer, also a director, since 1880. The works have been enlarged several times and now give steady employment to about five hundred men, and the yearly product amounts to about 36,000 gross tons of cast iron pipe and other castings. They own over fifty acres of land; also their own water supply and electric light and power plant, and have a well equipped machine shop and pattern shop, with modern machinery, in connection with the pipe foundry. They have been in continuous operation during the past twenty years, and have been very successful and prosperous.

In 1893 Mr. Ormrod joined Thomas D. Whitaker, his son-in-law, in organizing the Whitaker Cement Company, for manufacturing Portland cement, at Whitaker Station, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, three miles east of Phillipsburg, New Jersey. This was the first Portland cement plant ever built in New Jersey, and the second plant in the United States to make Portland cement by the rotary kiln method. Mr. Whitaker contracted a

severe cold which caused his death March 7, 1896, and soon after the name of the company was changed to the Alpha Portland Cement Company, Alpha, New Jersey, in which Mr. Ormrod and his daughter, Mrs. Whitaker, still retain a large interest.

In 1897 Mr. Ormrod, in company with Colonel H. C. Trexler, E. M. Young and Charles A. Matcham, and others, organized the Lehigh Portland Cement Company, of Allentown, of which Mr. Ormrod is the vice-president, having cement works at Ormrod, and West Coplay, Pennsylvania; also at Wellston, Ohio, and Mitchell, Indiana. The company has been very progressive and prosperous, and are now manufacturing about eleven thousand barrels of Portland cement daily.

Mr. Ormrod is also president of the White-hall Street Railway Company, a trolley line about five miles long, running from Egypt to Levans, on the Slatington Line.

Mr. Ormrod is a charter member and was also for three years prior to March, 1904, president of the Livingston Club, of Allentown, the leading social organization of the city, with a membership of about one hundred and fifty of the prominent business and professional men of the town. He is also a member of the Pomfret Club, of Easton, Pennsylvania. His political support is given the Republican party. He has had continuous good health and been active all his life. He and his family are members of Grace Episcopal Church, of Allentown. Mr. Ormrod belongs to no secret organizations, but has been a member of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia for many years, and a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers since 1881; is also a member of the Pennsylvania Society of New York City.

Mr. Ormrod's mother died December 1, 1895, at Preston, England, in her ninetieth year. Her maiden name was Margaret Donaldson.

Mr. Ormrod has five children, all living: Margaret, the oldest, who married Charles A. Matcham, formerly superintendent of the Alpha Portland Cement Company, and now manager of the Lehigh Portland Cement Works.

Catherine, widow of the late Thomas D. Whitaker, late of the Whitaker Cement Company, and mother of one child, a boy, named Francis.

John Donaldson Ormrod, who is married, and is superintendent of the Donaldson Iron Works at Emaus.

Mary A. is single and lives at home with her parents.

Fannie Markland Ormrod is the wife of John F. Saeger, of the Saeger Milling Company, at Allentown.

In 1897 Mr. Ormrod built a beautiful home at No. 1227 Hamilton street, Allentown, where he now resides.

DANIEL YODER, who for almost a half century has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Catasauqua, was born in Maxatawny township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1833, and traces his ancestry back through successive generations to 1717, when the first of the name of Huguenot faith came to America, settling in Oley township, Berks county. The grandfather of Dr. Yoder and his father, David Yoder, were both natives of this state, and were farmers by occupation. The latter was born in Berks county, April 10, 1804, and in 1834 removed to White-hall township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1847, when he went to Northampton county, settling on a farm near Bath. There his death occurred in 1851. He wedded Mary Levan, who was born December 19, 1813, in Berks county, and was also of French Huguenot lineage. She was a daughter of William Levan, a farmer of Maxatawny township, and her death occurred in Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, in 1873. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, of whom Dr. Yoder is the eldest.

Alfred Yoder, second of the family, married Levina Brader and reared a family. Thomas (3d) married Emmeline George, and had two children—Henry, who is a flour merchant of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Stella. Hannah (4th) is the wife of Nathan Snyder and had nine children. William (5th) married Susan Ray, and reared a

family. Sarah (6th) became the wife of William Rice, and after his death of Edwin McHose, and by her second husband she has a son living, Guy McHose. Eliza (7th) is the wife of William Snyder, and her children are William, Mrs. Annie Clark, and Elizabeth, the wife of James Davies. Mary (8th) became the wife of Edwin McHose, and at her death left six children—Rev. Edwin McHose, a professor in Reading, Pennsylvania; Charles, Lottie, Thomas, and Homer. Jacob (9th) married a Miss Weaver, and had two children. Peter (10th) was the youngest of the family. Margaret (11th) died in infancy.

Dr. Daniel Yoder pursued his education in Northampton, and afterward continued his studies at Bethlehem and in Vandever's Academy in Easton, then one of the leading educational institutions of this part of the state. After completing his own literary education, he engaged in teaching school for a time, having charge of the Levan school. In 1855 he took up the study of medicine under Dr. Walter F. Martin, of Weaversville, Pennsylvania, and the following year was enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Later he continued his studies in the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia, where he won the Doctor of Medicine degree upon his graduation with the class of 1855. Not long afterward, Dr. Yoder opened an office in Catasauqua, where he has since been located in the practice of his profession, a liberal patronage being accorded him. He belongs to the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Lehigh Valley Homœopathy Medical Society, and was president of the last named organization for three years.

While the duties of his chosen calling have made heavy demands upon his time and energies, he has yet found opportunity to cooperate in movements for the welfare and progress of the borough, and has been active in its material up-building, having laid out several acres in town lots, upon which substantial homes have been erected. In 1873 he built his own comfortable residence at the corner of Third and Bridge

streets. He holds membership relations with fraternal and professional organizations. He is a Mason, has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York rite, and has been treasurer of the local lodge for many years. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 19th of March, 1861, Dr. Yoder was married to Amanda E. Glace, a daughter of Samuel and Isabella (Swartz) Glace. Her mother was born October 17, 1814. Samuel Glace, born October 12, 1805, was a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Keiser) Glace. The former, a son of Leonard Glace, was born August 14, 1774, and his wife February 10, 1775. Their children were Isaac, Henry, Peter, George, Frederick, Samuel, Levi, Jacob, John, William, Adam and Elizabeth. The children of Samuel Glace were William H., and Amanda, who became Mrs. Yoder. Dr. and Mrs. Yoder had no children of their own, but they adopted several nieces and one nephew, namely: Minnie, Jennie, Annie, Isabel, and Thomas McHose. Of these, Annie married a Mr. Ziegenfus; Jennie, became the wife of E. E. Heimbach; and Isabel married George Dreisbach.

ELMER WARNER, proprietor of a large department store at Weatherly, to whose enterprise and business qualifications the borough owes much, was born in Tannersville, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1861. The history of his family is given in connection with the sketch of Edwin F. Warner, on another page of this work.

Elmer Warner was reared in the place of his nativity, pursuing his studies in the public schools, and afterward entering into business relations with his father, who was one of the progressive citizens of that place. Later he began business on his own account as a merchant, and thus continued for five years. Owing to the training which he had received under his father's direction, and his own practical and extended experience, he was well qualified to establish and develop in Weatherly the business which he is now conducting, and which has become one of

the important mercantile enterprises of the borough. He opened his store in October, 1903, and carries a large and well selected line of goods. He has spared no pains to make it a most modern commercial enterprise, and it equals if not surpasses many of the department stores in cities of fifty or seventy-five thousand population. He carries both domestic and foreign goods, and, in fact, his line embraces all kinds of fancy and staple articles, so that he is ready to meet practically all demands of the public. His earnest desire to please and his reliable business methods have been strong elements in his success, and have brought to him a constantly growing patronage. He came to Weatherly in 1891, at which time he purchased in bankruptcy the business of David Kintz. He subsequently purchased the property on which the store was located, and in 1903 built an addition thirty-eight by sixty feet, so that he now has a business block sixty by sixty feet and three stories in height. He employs ten salesmen, and demands of them courteous and obliging service to the patrons of the house.

Aside from his mercantile business, Mr. Warner is interested in various profitable enterprises which contribute to the general progress and prosperity along business lines, as well as to his individual success. He is the general manager and treasurer of the Weatherly Foundry and Machine Company, and is the president of the First National Bank of Weatherly. Community interests which give no remuneration, but which demand good citizenship, also receive his endorsement and co-operation, and at this writing (in 1904) he is acting as the president of the school board of Weatherly. While residing in Tannersville he served as postmaster from 1885 until 1889 under a Democratic administration. His political allegiance has always been given to the Democracy, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Malta and the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Reformed church.

Mr. Warner was united in marriage September 22, 1887, to Miss Hattie Learn, a daughter of David Learn, and to this marriage were born two

children, Floyd T. and Hattie L. The wife and mother died April 12, 1890, and May 2, 1892, Mr. Warner married Miss Martha A. Kresge. Their children are Stanley W., Naomi R., Grace B. and Jennie E.

NATHANIEL ZOLL, of Weatherly, represented one of the old German families of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Zoll, was born in Germany, but became a loyal citizen of America. He established his home in this country in colonial days, and served under General Washington as a quartermaster in the struggle for independence. He was a wealthy man when he left the fatherland, and in Pennsylvania he invested his money, becoming the owner of about three thousand and five hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Pottsville, including the site on which the town has been built. In community affairs he was prominent and influential, and was widely known and highly respected for his sterling worth. He married Miss Markle, and unto them were born three sons and seven daughters who became good and loyal citizens of the commonwealth. Of this number Joseph Zoll was the father of Nathaniel Zoll. He was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, learned the tanner's trade in his youth, and for a number of years was the oldest man in that business in his county. He prospered in his undertakings, and his business enterprise grew to extensive proportions. His attention was largely given to its development, but he found some time to serve his fellow townsmen in minor offices in his township. He married Miss Susanna Hoy, also a native of Schuylkill county, and they became the parents of six children, but Nathaniel is the only one now living. The father lived to be more than ninety years of age, while his wife was eighty-four years of age at the time of her death.

Nathaniel Zoll was born at the old family home in Schuylkill county, July 18, 1825, and died May 6, 1904, at Weatherly, Pennsylvania. He was reared and educated in his native town. He learned the trade of chair making at Schuylkill Haven, and afterward mastered the business of cabinet making, and in both branches of ac-

tivity met with success. In 1847 he removed to Mauch Chunk, and was there living at the time the great conflagration swept over the town. Subsequently he established his home at Hudsondale, where he engaged in business as a furniture manufacturer and dealer, as well as undertaker, and also acted as toll keeper in connection with performing his business duties. His furniture factory was operated by water power, and the work was always well done, Mr. Zoll being an excellent mechanic. In 1856 he came to Weatherly, where he established himself in the same line of business, and here he won a gratifying patronage in the early days. There was no undertaking establishment in the town, and he used his mechanical skill in making coffins for the early settlers. As the years passed on, however, and machine made furniture supplanted the hand-made he closed his shop, and in 1858 became an employe of the Beaver Meadow Company, with which he remained until after the outbreak of the Civil war.

In 1861 Mr. Zoll joined the militia service to repel the invasion of the rebels into his native state. Later he was honorably discharged, but again re-enlisted in the militia. The second time he completed his term and was honorably discharged, and in 1862 he became a member of the volunteer army of the United States, joining Company B of the Tenth Regiment New Jersey Infantry for three years. He was a brave and fearless soldier, and took an active part in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, and participated in a number of the most memorable battles of the war, including the engagements at Charleston, Bolivar Heights, Petersburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Harper's Ferry, Cedar Creek and many others. At Winchester and Fisher's Hill he acted as sergeant, the other non-commissioned officers having been killed. At Cold Harbor he was struck in the breast by a spent ball which struck a rib and glanced off. In 1865, after three years of active and valuable service to his country, he was honorably discharged.

Following the close of the war, Mr. Zoll returned to Weatherly, where he made his permanent home, and in 1866 he again entered the

employ of the Beaver Meadow Company, accepting a position as general mechanic, in which capacity he served with that company for thirty-one years. No greater proof of his capability and fidelity could be given than the fact that he was retained for so long a period in a company's service. He possessed much natural mechanical skill, and, utilizing his ability to the best advantage, he made for himself and his family a comfortable living.

On the 21st of March, 1847, Mr. Zoll was joined in wedlock to Miss Susan E. Ferlig, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. W. G. Menich, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Zoll was born in Wayne township, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1825, and died December 14, 1896. By this marriage were born seven children: Emily S.; Alexander L., now deceased; Isabella J.; Joseph A., deceased; Mary C., Henrietta C. and Clara S. Mr. Zoll became the father of seven children, the grandfather of eleven, and the great-grandfather of eight. In his political views Mr. Zoll was a Democrat, always voting for the men and measures of that party. He belonged to the Holiness Christian church, of which he was a trustee and treasurer, and socially he was connected with the Grand Army post at Weatherly. He took a deep interest in the welfare and progress of the town in which he resided for almost a half century.

THOMAS F. DUNN, postmaster of Weatherly, is a native of Massachusetts, born on the 16th of June, 1857. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Noonan) Dunn. His father, also a native of Massachusetts, followed farming, and also engaged in other business pursuits. He removed to Weatherly in 1862, the year of the memorable flood, and here he not only carried an agricultural pursuits but also conducted a hotel. Later in life he entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Company, with which he was connected up to the time of his death in October, 1899. His children were seven in number, namely: Ellen, Thomas F., William, Patrick, Minnie, James and Kate.

Thomas F. Dunn was but five years of age

when brought to Weatherly by his parents, and here he was reared, pursuing his education in the public schools. After putting aside his text books he learned the molder's trade, which he followed for a number of years, and then abandoned that calling in order to accept a position on the Lehigh Valley Railroad as a brakesman. He acted in that capacity until 1889, in which year he was appointed postmaster of Weatherly. He had been in the employ of the company for nearly thirty years, and was a most trusted representative of the road. As postmaster he has been most faithful in the discharge of his duties. Weatherly is a third class office which was established in 1848, R. D. Styles being first postmaster. He was succeeded by Charles H. Williams, and in turn came John Smith, R. Horn, J. Kistler and S. Harleman. Miss Annie Webster was then appointed postmistress, and in 1889 she was succeeded by Mr. Dunn, who has since been in charge of the office.

On the 28th of December, 1890, Mr. Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Harleman, a daughter of Captain Samuel and Susan Harleman, and they now have two children, Thomas M., who is manager for Squibb & Company, chemical manufacturers of Brooklyn, New York; and Charles R., a student. Mr. Dunn is one of the popular citizens of Weatherly, where the greater part of his life has been spent. He seeks no public prominence or political preferment, desiring rather to enjoy the pleasures of his own home and fireside.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something concerning the family history of Mrs. Dunn. The Harlemans are of German lineage, the ancestors of the family having emigrated to America at an early period in the development of the new world. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Dunn was a native of Chester, Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Isaac Harleman, was also born in Chester, Pennsylvania, became a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation for many years. He also held the office of justice of the peace for several years, and was strictly fair and impartial in his

rulings. He married Catherine Seigenfuss, and to them were born seven children. Captain Harleman, Mrs. Dunn's father, was born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, in 1829. In 1840 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Penn Haven, where he took charge of the lock of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and in 1846 he came to Weatherly, where he entered the operative service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as brakesman. In 1848 he was promoted to the position of fireman, and in the same year was made an engineer. He was the first engineer to run an engine (the Delaware No. 4) over the valley track to Easton. In 1864 promotion again came to him, for he was made trainmaster at Weatherly, and he acted continuously in that capacity until he retired from that position in 1898 because of advanced age. In that year he was given a position as caboose inspector at Lehighton, and thus served until his death, which occurred March 27, 1901. He married Miss Susan Setzer, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Mrs. D. A. Melven, George M., Mrs. T. F. Dunn and Mrs. Lizzie E. Lenhardt.

At the time of the Civil war, Captain Harleman organized a company which became a part of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, and of which he was made commander. This was in 1863. He served with distinction under General Albright, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged. In public affairs in his community he was prominent and influential. He served for two terms as county commissioner of Carbon county, and was a director of the Middle Coalfield poor district. He was also a member of the Weatherly town council for three years, for fifteen years was a school director, and from 1869 until 1885 was postmaster. In financial circles he was well known as a director of the Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk, a director of the Weatherly Water Company, and a director and treasurer of the Oak Hall Association. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, with which he was long identified, taking an active part in its work and serving for some time as an elder. So-

cially he was connected with the Knights of Pythias, and politically was a stanch Republican, unfaltering in his support of the principles of the party. He was long accounted one of the leading and influential residents of Weatherly, and no history of the borough would be complete without the record of his life.

JONAS GERBER, the oldest boilermaker in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Company at Weatherly, and now filling the position of gang boss in the shop, was born in West Penn township, Schuylkill county, on the 2d of June, 1853. As the name indicates, the family originated in Germany, and was founded in America by the great-great-grandfather of Mr. Gerber, who emigrated from the land of the Teutons to the new world at a very early day in the development of Pennsylvania, where his descendants have since been numbered among its loyal and industrious citizens. Jonas Gerber, the grandfather, was a well-to-do farmer of considerable local influence. His children were Daniel, Catherine, Jacob, Paul and William, all of whom have passed away.

William Gerber was born in the Mahoning valley, in the year 1829, and followed the occupation of farming as well as mechanical pursuits. He married Miss Lydia Eber, who was also born in the Mahoning valley, in the year 1831. His death occurred in the year 1857, when he was but twenty-six years of age, and his widow afterward became the wife of James Hough, of White Bear, Pennsylvania. By that marriage she had one son, Edward, and by her first marriage her children were Samuel and Jonas Gerber.

Jonas Gerber, spending his boyhood days in the Mahoning valley, acquired his education in the common schools there, and remained a resident of his native locality until 1875, when at the age of twenty-two years he came to Weatherly. In 1879 he entered the shops of the Lehigh Valley Company to serve an apprenticeship as a boilermaker, and from that date to the present he has been a faithful employee of the corporation, with the exception of a short period, less than a year, when he was employed by the D. S. & S. Railroad at Drifton, Pennsylvania, while the

shops were being moved from Weatherly. That was in 1894. He has now been in the employ of the company for twenty-five years. When he formed this industrial connection, the business was conducted under the name of the Beaver Meadow Company, and, when the business was merged into that of the Lehigh Valley Company, Mr. Gerber continued in the same position, and has made an excellent record with the company for reliability as well as excellent workmanship.

Mr. Gerber has contributed to the development and improvement of his borough, and is interested in all that pertains to its upbuilding and progress. He has built two fine houses here, erecting one on Main street in 1882 and a second on Hudsonville street in 1888. He also owns four acres of ground surrounding his home on Hudsonville street, and the beautiful lawn, adorned by trees and flowers, makes a pleasing setting for his dwelling. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

Mr. Gerber has been twice married. In 1878 he wedded Miss Mary Try, and to them were born five children: John E., born in 1878; Mottlans and William F., twins, born in 1882; Blanche D., in 1883; and Ambrose, in 1884. Of these children Blanche D. is the only one now living. For his second wife Mr. Gerber chose Miss Kate Chebs, who was born November 15, 1856, a daughter of John and Annie Chebs, and on the 10th of May, 1886, gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Gerber.

A. J. LAUDERBURN, who for thirty years was a factor in Weatherly's commercial activity as proprietor of a general mercantile establishment, was born in Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of November, 1823. The establishment of the family in America antedates the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Frederick Lauderburn, was a representative of an old Swiss family, but his parents had removed to Germany, and from that country Frederick Lauderburn came to the United States. This, however, was when the country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of

Great Britain, and when the colonists attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he enlisted in the continental army, becoming a member of the company commanded by James Brown, this company forming a part of the regiment in which Robert Knox was lieutenant-colonel. The family of Frederick Lauderburn numbered the following children: Christian, born in 1770; Frederick, born March 4, 1772; and Margaret, all natives of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Of this number Frederick was a civil engineer, and was a man of broad learning and influence.

Christian Lauderburn, the father of A. J. Lauderburn, was born in Philadelphia in 1770, and became one of the prominent iron-workers of his day. He owned a large forge roller mill and foundry, and employed many men in the conduct of his enterprise. In his family were ten children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Frederick, Harriet, Elizabeth and A. J. Lauderburn.

The last named attended the common school in the place of his nativity until his twelfth years, when his parents removed to Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he completed his education. He had some military experience in his early manhood, and in 1851 was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the state militia and aide-de-camp to William F. Johnston, governor of Pennsylvania. The same patriotic loyalty which ever characterized his ancestry has been manifest in his own citizenship. When he had completed his education he entered upon his business career in connection with railroad service, but soon abandoned this for clerical work. He spent four years at Tuscarora in the employ of Oliver B. Buckman as a bookkeeper, and in February, 1862, removed to Beaver Meadows, where he accepted a similar position in the service of S. W. Hudson. Subsequently he became associated with a Mr. Smith in a mercantile enterprise carrying a full line of goods. This partnership was continued for several years with success. In 1867 Mr. Lauderburn removed to Huddsondale, where with two partners under the firm name of Lauderburn, Smith and Hudson, he built and equipped a flouring mill at a cost of

twenty-two thousand dollars. They at once began the operation of their plant, but after the expiration of three years the property was rented and the enterprise abandoned as an unprofitable one. The mill is now in possession of the Weatherly Water Company. It was in 1871 that Mr. Lauderburn took up his abode in Weatherly, where he first became connected with an enterprise called a co-operative store. He soon abandoned this, however, and in 1874 opened a store on his own account in connection with his son, A. H. Lauderburn, under the firm style of Lauderburn & Son, and this he continued for thirty years with profit to himself and satisfaction to his many customers, carrying a large and well selected line of goods, for which he found a ready sale, owing to his earnest desire to please his patrons and his honorable business methods. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investment in real estate, and for many years he has been actively engaged in operating in property, owning considerable realty in Weatherly.

In public affairs Mr. Lauderburn has been prominent and influential in his adopted town, and his efforts in behalf of public progress and improvement have been beneficial to the borough. He served Weatherly as a school director for seven years, and he is now (in 1904) treasurer of the Weatherly Water Company, in which he is also a heavy stockholder. Socially he is a member of Hazel Lodge, No. 327, F. A. M., of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and religiously he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a steward and also trustee. For twenty-five years he has been a faithful and consistent member of the church at Weatherly.

Mr. Lauderburn was married in 1849 to Miss Margaret Deuel, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born seven children, six of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Albert H., Ella, Mary, Frederick, John and Edward. Of these Mary and John are now deceased. Mr. Lauderburn has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, and his has ever been an honorable, useful and active career, in



Albert J. S. Gruber

which his well directed and intelligent efforts have brought to him success, while his honorable methods have gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

ALBERT JOHN DANIEL GUTH, who was the oldest hotel proprietor of Allentown, and who conducted the Lafayette Hotel, was born in 1849, on the old family homestead of the Guth family, in South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania.

He was a representative in the fifth generation of the family that was founded in America by Lorendze Guth. In the early part of July, 1738, the ship "Thistle" left Zweibucken, on the river Rhine, Captain John Wilson, of Rotterdam, commanding, with three hundred German emigrants on board, bound for the new world, and after a pleasant but long voyage of about fifty days anchor was dropped in the harbor of Philadelphia, in September, 1738. Part of the voyagers went to what is now North Carolina, but subsequently returned to Pennsylvania. The others at once established homes for themselves in the north part of this state, and among these was Lorendze Guth and his wife.

In his native land Lorendze Guth had been a commissioner of forestry, and on one of his scouting trips discovered what he supposed to be a bear, but upon firing he discovered that he had shot a man. He immediately gave himself up, and after a hearing was exonerated and discharged, but so keen was his regret over the accident that the familiar haunts had lost their charm for him, and he determined to emigrate to the new world. Previous to this he had taken up three hundred and fifty acres of land along the Jordan river, in Whitehall township, Lehigh county, and he increased his realty possessions by purchases made from Nicholas Kern, Richard Kohler and Thomas and Richard Penn, until he was the owner of one thousand acres. He built thereon a stone house which is still owned and occupied by Eli J. Guth, having never been out of possession of a member of the family.

Lorendze Guth, the founder of the family in America, had six children: Lorendze, Jr., who

married, and had nine children; Adam, who married Barbara Strickler, and had eleven children; Peter, who married, and had two children; Julia Ann, who became the wife of Peter Kohler; Eva Barbara, wife of George Henry Mertz; and Margaret, wife of Adam Dorney.

Lorendze Guth, Jr., married Margaret Xander, and had a large family, one of whom, Daniel Guth, married Margaret Wieder. They became the parents of Edward Guth, who is the father of Albert John Daniel Guth. He was also born on the old family homestead, and became a prosperous farmer of his community in an early day, owning a large and valuable tract of land. He married Polly Troxell, and they had two sons, the elder being Clinton Guth, who married Ida Hoffman, and had three children, Jennie, Hannah and Mabel. Of these, Jennie married Elmer Newhardt, and has one child, Ida; while Hannah became the wife of Clinton Kuhns, and has a daughter, Florence, and a son, Albert.

Albert Guth was a student in the public schools in his early boyhood days prior to entering the normal school conducted by Professor Heffner, at Siegersville, Pennsylvania. On putting aside his text books he continued the work of the farm in connection with his father, and assisted in its further cultivation and development until twenty-one years of age, when he started out in life on his own account. He rented several farms, operating these in turn, having at times as much as one hundred and seventy-five acres of land under cultivation. He carried on a general farm business until 1886, when he came to Allentown, and in company with his father-in-law, Joseph Kressly, purchased the old Lafayette Hotel property. This they conducted together until 1893, when Mr. Guth purchased Mr. Kressly's interest, and since then until his death, March 18, 1904, conducted the business alone. He was the oldest hotel proprietor of Allentown, and his was one of the best family hotels in the county. Mr. Guth gave his political allegiance to the Democracy, and he and his family were members of the Reformed church.

He married Sarah Kressly, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Bittner) Kressly. Her pater-

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

nal grandparents were Jacob and Hannah (Moyer) Kressly. Her maternal grandfather was Jacob Bittner, who married Miss Werley. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kressly were the parents of six children: Frank, who died in infancy; Sarah, now Mrs. Guth; Acquilla, the wife of Penn D. Good, by whom she has one son, Arthur; Alvin, deceased; Emma, who became the wife of George Grim, by whom she had two children, George and Lizzie, the latter now deceased, as is their father, and since his death the widow has become the wife of Henry C. Nicola; and Howard, who completes the Kressly family. To Mr. and Mrs. Guth have been born three children, Henry, died in infancy; Elmer Alvin, who married Barbara Guth; and George E. K. Guth.

SOLomon D. RINKER, justice of the peace and manager of the Elmer Warner department store in Weatherly, was born in Packer township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of December, 1863.

There are many ancestral homes in Pennsylvania, where have resided several generations of the family. Mr. Rinker is a representative of one of the old families of the state, founded here at an early period in the development of the commonwealth. His paternal grandfather, John Rinker, was an extensive lumberman of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and in his family were six children: Robert, John, Solomon, Oliver, Mary and Anna. Of this number Solomon Rinker was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and was a man of intelligence and scholarly attainments, who devoted ten years of his life to the work of school teaching, in which he was very successful. In community interests he took an active and helpful part, and during fifteen years served as justice of the peace in Packer township, Carbon county. He made a most creditable record because of his fairness and impartiality. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Miss Elizabeth Faust, whose birth occurred in Packer township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of John Faust, a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and one of the pioneer settler of Packer township, Carbon county.

There he secured large tracts of land and carried on farming on an extensive scale. He had thirteen children, two of whom are now living—Mrs. Kate Keller, and Henry, of Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rinker were born eleven children, eight of whom are yet living: Henry, William, Caroline, Rosanna, Jonas, Lizzie, Solomon D., and Lucinda.

Solomon D. Rinker, whose name introduces this record, was born in Packer township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1863, and spent his boyhood days in his parents' home, whence he was sent to the public schools. He is a graduate of the Weatherly high school, having removed to the borough of Weatherly in 1877, when fourteen years of age. His life has largely been devoted to clerical work in connection with mercantile interests in Weatherly, and his service has always been most satisfactory to those by whom he has been employed. For thirteen years he acted as bookkeeper in the large department store owned by Elmer Warner, and in 1904 he was promoted to the position of manager, thus being given the entire charge of the establishment. He is well qualified for the work, having become familiar with the business in principle and detail, and in control of the establishment is displaying marked enterprise and capability.

Mr. Rinker was united in marriage in 1886 to Miss Susie Harrison, and they became the parents of two children, Harry and Fay, who are now students. Having lost his first wife, he was again married, in May, 1894, his second union being with Mrs. Ketchem, nee Amer, who by her former marriage had two sons, Walter and Clyde Ketchem, who are also in school.

Mr. Rinker is one of the popular and prominent residents of the borough of Weatherly, and has given active co-operation and material assistance to many movements and measures for the general good. He served as borough auditor for three years, and is now filling the office of justice of the peace, to which he was elected in 1897. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and of the Independent Order of Red Men, and as a consistent member of the Reformed church he is taking an active and help-

ful interest in its various activities, being superintendent of the Sunday school at this writing in 1904.

CHARLES GILBERT. Although Charles Gilbert passed away in 1863, he is yet remembered by many of the older residents of Weatherly as one of the pioneer citizens of the borough who assisted materially in its upbuilding, development and improvement. He was born in what is now Monroe county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of June, 1817, and was a son of Samuel Gilbert, also a native of Monroe county. He was a cooper by trade, and in connection with work at that vocation was extensively engaged in farming. He served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was descended from an ancestry well represented in the war for independence. His religious faith was that of the Quakers, or Society of Friends. He married a Miss Butz, and to them were born five children: Mary, Lydia, Charles, Peter and Sarah A.

Charles Gilbert was reared upon his father's farm, and the common schools of the neighborhood afforded him his early educational privileges. From his boyhood days he assisted in the work of the fields, but in his youth he also learned the carpenter's trade, and during the construction of the Lehigh canal he served as gang boss in the building of the locks and dams. His work, however, was all destroyed when the locks and dams were carried away in the great flood of 1841. Mr. Gilbert was afterward employed by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, as a builder and contractor. He removed to Weatherly on the 3d of April, 1843, and there purchased considerable property, while later he became owner of a hotel which had formerly been the property of a Mr. McDowell, who was the first landlord in Weatherly. William Tubbs bought the property of the original owner, and Mr. Gilbert became its third owner. After removing to Weatherly he erected ten houses, which were occupied by the men who removed to this place in order to operate the shops of the Lehigh Railroad Company. This was the early beginning of the borough, and from that

time until his death Mr. Gilbert took an active and helpful part in the upbuilding and material improvement of the locality. While his early school advantages were limited, through experience, observation and reading he acquired a good fund of practical knowledge which enabled him to overcome many difficulties and obstacles in life and utilize his opportunities to the best advantage. He was a selfmade man in the true sense of the term, and through his capable control of his business interests and the judicious use of his earnings he became a well-to-do citizen, accumulating quite a large amount of property. Mr. Gilbert is remembered by those who knew him as a man of most genial, jovial nature, of kindly spirit and generous purpose, and made for himself a host of friends. In public affairs he was always interested in a helpful practical way, and he served his county as commissioner for one term and his borough as school director. Socially he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred in the year 1863, and his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1900.

The home life of Mr. Gilbert was a happy one. He was married December 27, 1840, to Miss Mary Siglin, of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Sarah A.; Susan E. and Joseph, both deceased; and Mary J. The last named became the wife of Samuel Croll, and to them were born six children: Elizabeth, Gilbert, Elsie, Emily, Clara and Samuel. The first named, Sarah A. Gilbert, was born in what is now Monroe county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of July, 1842, and on the 14th of March, 1858, she gave her hand in marriage to William Hann, who was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was there reared and educated, and in 1867 removed to Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where he became an extensive farmer, successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits for over a third of a century. His life was ever upright and honorable, being in consistent harmony with his principles as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Socially he affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred

in the year 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Hann were born ten children, of whom six are now living, namely: Charles G., George R., William N., Mary J., Della M. and Edna C. Hann.

OWEN J. KISTLER, whose activity in business affairs made him one of the valued residents of Weatherly, was a descendant of an old Palatinate family whose history is recorded elsewhere in this volume. He was born in Lynn township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1849, his parents being Jonas J. and Lavina (Brobst) Kistler, both of whom were natives of Lehigh county. The father has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and is now living in 1904 at the advanced age of eighty-one years, but his wife passed away in 1900. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Samuel, Jonas, Matilda, Lydia, Louisa and Polly.

Owen J. Kistler spent his boyhood days upon the home farm, as had his forefathers, and early became familiar with the work of tilling the soil. The public school system of his native township afforded him his educational privileges, and in early manhood he made a trip to the west in order to see the country and broaden his views by coming in touch with other men and minds. He soon returned, however, satisfied to make his home in his native state. In the early years of his manhood he carried on agricultural pursuits, and in 1889 he removed to Weatherly, where he turned his attention to the coal business, and in connection with dealing in that commodity he also conducted a livery stable, following his dual pursuit for six years. On the expiration of that period he established a furniture and undertaking store in connection with Edwin F. Warner, in which business he continued with profit for eight years. In all of his trade transactions he was honorable and straightforward, and he found that integrity and industry constituted the key that unlocked the portals of success. While leading an active business life he yet found time and opportunity to serve his fellow townsmen in various official positions. He served as constable, councilman, assessor, street commissioner, mem-

ber of the board of health and mercantile appraiser, and was ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of the duties which thus devolved upon him. Socially he was affiliated with the Knights of Malta, and religiously he was a member of the Lutheran church, in which he served as deacon and trustee.

In 1873 Mr. Kistler was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Kistler, who died four months later. On the 12th of March, 1875, he wedded Miss Henrietta Steigerwalt, of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, who was born on the 12th of July, 1856. They became the parents of ten children, nine of whom are yet living: Calvin J., who married Miss Maggie Mooney, by whom he had two children, Henrietta and Jason; Mary E., who became the wife of Julius Oliver, and is the mother of three children, Esther, Russell and Calvin; Kate, who is the wife of Erasmus Drukenmiller; Lizzie L., Barbara L., Gertrude L., Una A., Bertha I. and Wilbur J. In 1890 Mr. Kistler erected a very commodious and handsome residence which occupies an excellent building site, and there he spent his remaining days, passing away November 18, 1900, at the age of fifty-one years. Widely and favorably known in the borough, his death was deeply regretted not only by his immediate family but also by many friends. His widow, who is held in high esteem throughout the community, yet occupies the home which was built by her husband.

HENRY A. GRAVER. Among the progressive and therefore prosperous manufacturers of the borough of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Henry A. Graver, the successor of his father in the brick manufacturing business, who is descended from an ancient and honorable family of that name who succeeded the Moravians in the possession of the land lying between Bridge and Mahoning streets.

The pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family was Henrich Graver, a German, who immigrated in 1732 in company with others. Among the children born to him was a son, Henry Graver, grandfather of Henry A. Graver.

He was a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, followed the occupations of farmer and tanner, and was one of the thrifty and worthy citizens of that section of the state. His first wife, whose name is unknown, bore him two children, and his second wife, Elizabeth (Ux) Graver, bore him the following named children: Henry, Anthony, Lewis, Kate, Sallie, Polly, Eva and Julia A. Graver.

Lewis Graver, father of Henry A. Graver, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1811. His early childhood was spent on a farm, and his educational advantages were limited to a very brief duration. In 1823, when in his twelfth year, his father removed to Lehighton, Carbon county, and their time was fully occupied in clearing the land and tanning hides. Subsequently Lewis was engaged in the construction of the Lehigh Canal, and after the completion of that work he was employed by the same company, the Lehigh Coal Navigation Company, to operate one of their boats. Later in life he and his brother, Andrew Graver, entered into partnership in the building of boats, but after a brief period of time Lewis disposed of his interest to his brother, and then purchased about two hundred acres of land, as above described, where he conducted general farming for about thirty-five years. During this period of time he operated a milk route at Mauch Chunk, subsequently shipped the product of his dairy to other markets, and also established a brick yard which he operated with success for eighteen years. He retired from active pursuits in 1881, his son Henry A. succeeding to the business. Lewis Graver served as assessor of Mahoning township, and councilman of Lehighton. He was a faithful member of the Reformed church, in which he held the office of deacon.

In 1842 Lewis Graver was united in marriage to Leah Lauchner, who was born in 1820, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and who is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Ten children were born to them, eight of whom grew to maturity, and those living at the present time (1904) are: Mrs. Elizabeth Seiler, Mrs. Alvenia Westlake, Henry A., Lafayette and

Mrs. Emma Thomas. Lewis Graver, father of these children, died January 20, 1892.

Henry A. Graver was born in Lehighton, Carbon county, September 17, 1858. He was reared and educated in his native town, and during his early life he assisted his father with the agricultural pursuits on the homestead, and also began his connection with the brick making business. His services were mostly in demand at the brickyard, where he delighted to work in the clay, and in this manner he gained a thorough knowledge of the details of the business. This proved most useful to him in the management of the works when he succeeded his father in 1884, and since that date he has continued to make brick of the finest building material. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, especially in all pertaining to educational matters, and has served as school director in the first ward of the borough of Lehighton. He is a member of the Knights of Malta.

On July 30, 1888, Mr. Graver was married to Catherine Hoats, born September 7, 1868, a daughter of George and Mary Hoats. Their children are: Ralph H., born in 1891; Stanley H., born in 1894; and Bertha, born in 1898.

PHILIP STORM, an esteemed and representative citizen of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, is well and favorably known in the community, and his high reputation and material prosperity are the reward of unusual natural ability, industriously applied. He prospered in his business career, and for the past fifteen years has been leading a life retired from active pursuits. He was born on the Rhine, in Bavaria, Germany, September 12, 1829, a son of John and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Storm, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, where they lived and died, and their family consisted of eight children. John Strom (father) followed agricultural pursuits, and he also devoted considerable attention to the sale of wine, wheat, tobacco and hops. His death occurred in the year 1832.

Philip Storm obtained a practical education in his mother tongue, attending the common schools until he was fourteen years of age, when

he began an apprenticeship at the trade of tailor, at which he worked until eighteen years of age. In 1848, after deciding to test the business opportunities of the new world, he left Antwerp in a sailing vessel, and after a voyage of fifty days duration landed in New York city. He located in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and from there walked the entire distance to Catasauqua, Lehigh county, becoming one of the early settlers of that town. For a short period of time he was employed on the canal under the supervision of Nathan Van Horn, and during the same year he went to Mauch Chunk, where for nine years he loaded coal on the boats along the wharf. In 1858 he returned to Catasauqua and was employed in the limestone quarries. During the dark days of the rebellion, when his adopted country was in danger of disruption, he willingly, in the face of friendly opposition, left his comfortable home, his loving wife and five young children, to defend and maintain the integrity of the country to which he had sworn to be loyal. In October, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in for nine months service. The regiment was ordered to Virginia, where it performed provost duty at Suffolk and Norfolk, and he was honorably discharged from the service of the United States government, at Philadelphia, August 18, 1863.

After his return to civil life Mr. Storm secured employment as foreman with the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company, in which capacity he remained until 1889, when he started out on the road as the representative of the company, buying and selling scrap iron. During his twenty-six years service as foreman his duties were performed outside the store-house, the scales being in his charge, and he assisted in building the mill which was completed in December, 1863. He traveled through Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and New York, shipping iron from all points. This department of the trade he conducted for himself, buying and shipping iron, and then selling it to the firm on contract. He achieved a well-merited success in the management of this enterprise, the proceeds from his

sales amounting to the large sum of eighty-five thousand dollars per year. In 1892 he erected his beautiful residence at the corner of Lehigh and Bridge streets, Catasauqua. He has also erected seven other residences, five of which are in the western part of the city and two in the main part. Mr. Storm was a member of the council for three years, was elected burgess in 1881, and re-elected the three successive years; served as health officer for twelve years, and at the county convention of 1875, he was honored by the Republican party by being nominated for sheriff, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent. He holds membership in the Lutheran church, in which he was an elder for many years. He is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Allen Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar, and Fuller Post, No. 378, Grand Army of the Republic. In 1874 Mr. Storm paid a visit to the scenes of his boyhood, the trip extending over a period of three months.

In 1851 Mr. Storm was united in marriage to Gertrude Koch, a native of Germany, who died in 1883. They were the parents of five children: John, deceased; William, a resident of Pottsville; Sarah, who became the wife of A. E. Seigfried, of Catasauqua; Mary, who became the wife of Peter Grishert; and Lavina, who became the wife of Allen Heckman, of Catasauqua. On October 9, 1883, Mr. Storm married for his second wife Sarah A. (Trollinger) Miller, widow of John P. Miller, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and daughter of the late Samuel and Mary (Hoffert) Trollinger, natives of Doylestown and Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Storm was the mother of a daughter by her former marriage, Emma, who became the wife of Mr. Cooper, of Pottsville.

HARRISON S. WIMMER, a popular hotel proprietor of Butztown, Pennsylvania, took up the business which his father had successfully conducted for a number of years. He is prominent in local affairs, and to the front in all measures conducive to the improvement and business advancement of the town.

George Wimmer, the grandfather of Harrison S. Wimmer, married a woman named Roth, and among his children was a son John, the father of Harrison S. John was brought up on his father's farm, and after a thorough elementary education in the public schools, he learned the milling business. He worked as a miller until 1877, when he sold out his interests in the mill and began dealing in live stock. For five years he carried on a large business in the buying and selling of cattle, and then he assumed the management of a hotel in Bucks county. In 1887 he sold his business there and went to Farmersville, Northampton county, where he became manager and proprietor of the Farmersville Hotel. This hotel, with another which he subsequently leased in Butztown, he conducted for sixteen years, when he retired from business life. In these years he has gained the hearty good will of the public he has served, and has a wide acquaintance in Northampton and adjoining counties. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and gives his political support to the Democratic party.

John Wimmer married Sarah Snyder, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Crouthamel) Snyder, and had a family of six children, as follows: 1. Mary Ellen, who married Nathan Wambold, and has one child, Harry; 2. Harvey, who married Tracie Nougesser, and has nine children,—Edward, Charles, Bertha, Harrison, Ambrose, Mabel, Robert, Harry, Clara; 3. Harrison S., who is spoken of elsewhere; 4. Amanda Priscilla, who married Asher Laubach, but who has no children; 5. Andrew W., who married Lorraine Koch and has one child, Howard; 6. Emma, who married Harry Flack.

Harrison S., third child and second son of John and Sarah (Snyder) Wimmer, was born in Bethlehem township, January 22, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and served his time as a miller's apprentice. He did not, however, choose to follow the milling business as a vocation and he assisted his father in the management of his hotels until 1889. In that year he assumed the management of the Farmersville House and conducted it successfully for seven

years. He afterward came to Butztown and took control of the hotel there in January, 1903. His courtesy and his personal interest in the comfort of all guests of his house, have made him a popular landlord, and won for him a large circle of friends. He is active in public affairs of the township, and a generous supporter of every good cause. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

He married Mary Sibila Gogel, daughter of Jacob and Annie (Kleppinger) Gogel. Annie Kleppinger was the daughter of William and Lena (Etleman) Kleppinger, but of her husband's parentage there is no record. She was one of a family of three children, namely: Alice, who married first George Stout and had one child, Mary. Her second husband was Conrad Bender, to whom she bore one child, Charles. 2. Mary Sibila, who is the wife of Harrison S. Wimmer; 3. Henry, who married Maggie Ellis and has four children,—Annie, Jennie, Hattie, and Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison S. Wimmer have one child, Nettie May.

GEORGE WALTON, prominently and actively identified with the industrial, political and social interests of Northampton county since early manhood, and for almost half a century a well known and influential resident of Butztown, is a native of that section of the State, having been born in Bushkill township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1832.

Abraham Walton, grandfather of George Walton, was an active and public-spirited man, who served with credit and distinction during the greater part of the war of 1812, and at the close of hostilities received from the American government a tract of land in the vicinity of Springfield, Illinois, which consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, which he sold. He resided in Lower Nazareth, Northampton county, and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, Enoch Walton.

Enoch Walton, father of George Walton, after acquiring a public school education, began his business career as a miller, but did not pur-

sue this line of industry as a means of livelihood, for after serving his apprenticeship he located in New York state, and later devoted his time and attention to general business pursuits. He was an honorable and upright man in all the relations of life, an active and consistent member of the Reformed church, and an ardent Democrat in his political views. Enoch Walton and his wife, Catherine (Kindt) Walton, a daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Lawall) Kindt, were respected and esteemed by all who had the honor of their acquaintance.

George Walton, only child of Enoch and Catherine Walton, pursued his studies in the public schools in Bethlehem and Lower Nazareth, and his course of instruction qualified him for the position of school teacher, which he acceptably filled for a number of years, in the meantime learning the trade of carpenter. In 1862 he established a carpentering and building business in Bethlehem township, Pennsylvania, and many of the handsome residences and large buildings in that vicinity are evidences of his skill and ability in that particular line of trade. In 1859 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, which consists of ten acres of rich and productive land, and at the present time (1904) he is conducting agricultural pursuits. He is a director in the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Northampton county. Mr. Walton is public-spirited, has always taken a keen interest in the welfare and development of the community in which he resides. He was for three years auditor of the township of Bethlehem, served as assessor for four years, and in 1873 was elected justice of the peace, and has held the office continuously ever since—his present term of appointment will not expire until 1908. For nine years he served in the capacity of inspector of prisons for Northampton county. Mr. Walton is a member of Hulda Lodge, No. 364, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Walton was united in marriage, March 13, 1855, to Mary Ann Barnet, daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Newhart) Barnet, the former named being the son of Michael and Magdalene Barnet, and the latter the daughter of Michael

and Margaret Newhart. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walton—1. Henry J., born February 2, 1856, who is an architect, and resides in Bethlehem; he married Amanda R. Hoch, daughter of James and Sarah Hoch, and they are the parents of four children—Harry G., Paul E., Hilda M., and Trueman O. Walton. 2. Ida A., born April 7, 1859, died November 17, 1897; she was the wife of J. Llewellyn Laubach, son of John Laubach, and three children were the issue of this union—Emma E., Ezra W., and Elwood J. Laubach. 3. Mary R., born March 19, 1861, unmarried, who is a milliner. 4. Emma C., born May 6, 1867, died July 9, 1876. 5. Susan C., born November 20, 1871, died July 12, 1876.

CYRUS KUNTZ combined in his nature the elements which rendered him a natural leader of men and a director of public opinion, as a journalist—the editor and proprietor of the *Daily City Item*, and the *Evening Telegram*, of Allentown—he exercised an influence in community affairs that will long be felt. He entered upon the active duties of life unaided by influential friends or adventitious circumstances. He was the sole architect of his own fortune, molding his own character, and shaping his own destiny. His labors were not restricted, however, to the advancement of his personal interests, for he extended his effort to various fields in which as an acknowledged leader he championed the highest interests of the municipality and of the people at large, and with such success that his name came to be held in high honor while he lived, and his untimely death was regretted with a sorrow that was at once general and sincere.

Cyrus Kuntz was born in Washington township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1853, and as the name indicates was of German lineage. The founders of the Kuntz family in America were Jacob Kuntz and his wife, Mary Mosser, who came from Prussia. His grandparents were Jacob and Rachel (Butz) Kuntz. His parents were Moses and Leah Kuntz, the former now deceased, but the latter still living. The mother was a granddaughter of Balser Wert,



Leymus Kunz

who came from Germany, and a daughter of Conrad and Mary (Farber) Wert. The father conducted a slate quarry, and was thus for a number of years actively connected with industrial interests of the Lehigh valley. The only brother of Cyrus Kuntz was Henry Kuntz, who was killed in a railroad accident at Lehigh Gap about twenty years ago. He is survived, however, by the following named sisters: Mrs. John A. Lentz, of Allentown; and Mrs. Dr. R. W. Young and Mrs. Jennie Weygandt, both of Slatington, Pennsylvania.

In his boyhood days Cyrus Kuntz, when not engaged with the duties of the school-room, worked in his father's slate quarry, but believing that he would find another occupation more congenial he entered the office of the *Slatington News*, where he learned the printer's trade. About 1874 he came to Allentown and entered the office of the *Herald*, being first employed as a compositor and afterward as a reporter. He also occupied a position for a short period in the forwarding office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Packerton, and for a brief period worked at the printer's trade in Philadelphia. It was on the 1st of January, 1878, that the *Daily City Item* of Allentown was established on a co-operative plan by five practical printers, N. E. Worman, Charles H. Kramer, D. D. Holden, Oscar Schwartz and Robert Vogt, while Cyrus Kuntz was engaged as editor. The enterprise, however, proved unsuccessful, and the prime movers in the business gradually withdrew, until Mr. Kuntz, Charles A. J. Hartman and Mr. Schwartz were left as owners of the paper. The last died a few years later, and Mr. Hartman's death occurred September 1, 1890, at which time Mr. Kuntz became sole proprietor. From the beginning he labored untiringly for the development and success of this journal, and continued his effort with such ability that the *Item* has long been recognized as one of the leading newspapers of the Lehigh Valley. One who was long associated with him in business said: "As an editor he was very conservative, tactful and diplomatic, with a fine and honorable regard for the rights of others, as he was jealous of his own rights. In

truth, he was often charged with ultra conservatism, but if success is the measure of judgment, as it always is in so delicately poised an enterprise as that of conducting a newspaper, then Mr. Kuntz could point to the edifice he wrought as a monument to his wisdom and the accuracy of his judgment. He was always cool and dispassionate. The natural measure of a man's power is the resistance of circumstances. He carefully scanned the line that led from cause to effect, and few could deceive him as to the motives which gave rise to a cause, and the effect of circumstance it produced. If they did not comport with his strict sense of honor, he refused to give it support, no matter how plausible they appeared. His power of analysis in that direction was keener than many men gave him credit for. He was rarely deceived in a man, and less in his motives."

October 11, 1879, Mr. Kuntz was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Dornblaser, a daughter of Stephen and Eliza Dornblaser, who were residents of Allentown, but the former is now deceased. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. N. Schmauk, and they became the parents of five daughters: Maude I., who is the wife of Walter E. Graffin, the business manager of the *Item*, by whom she has one son, John Cyrus; Helen L., Grace O., Edna M., and Ruth A., all of whom are with their mother. Mr. Kuntz's devotion to his family was almost ideal. His interest centered in his home, and he regarded no personal sacrifice or labor on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare of his wife and daughters. He was equally loyal to whom he gave his trust and confidence, and he held friendship inviolable. In his daily life he exemplified his faith in the Christian religion, and he was long a consistent member of St Michael's Lutheran church, and served as one of its board of trustees. He also held membership relations with Lehigh Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F., and was identified with the Livingston Club and the Board of Trade. Although he never sought political preferment he was a most active representative of the Democracy of his county, giving to it his stalwart support because

he believed it to be the duty of every American citizen to uphold the principles which in his opinion contained the best elements of good government. His aspirations and ambitions were not along political lines, and yet he was several times a candidate for councilman and school director of the Fourth Ward of Allentown. He served for several terms as a member of the Democratic city committee, and yet it was through the columns of this paper that he exercised the strongest influence in support of the principles of Democracy. The writer from whom we have before quoted said:

"He was not a Democrat by birth or inheritance, but he was one because he believed in its tenets and its principles. His first vote was cast for the great reformer, Samuel J. Tilden, in 1876, and ever since he has voted the straight Democratic ticket. He was a free and generous contributor to his party's campaign funds, and his paper ever gave strenuous and active support to its candidates. He served as city committeeman of the second district of the fourth ward, and no man worked harder than he in getting out the full Democratic vote and in seeing to it that the men nominated in that ward for the various city offices were worthy the support of the party. For twenty-five years he never missed a county meeting until the last one. In all the years of his active career, both as a journalist and a Democrat, he never was a candidate for public office; he never asked any favors at the hands of his party save those few he was justly entitled to as the proprietor of the party's organ. He fought the battles of Democracy in this county with unquestioned skill, ability and effectiveness, and the columns of the *Item* were always open to the advocacy of its measures and its men. Never did there live a more unselfish Democrat or one animated by loftier and purer motives. He became a Democrat when he reached his majority, and when there was neither hope of gain nor reward for him."

Death came to Mr. Kuntz suddenly July 7, 1903. He had been in ill health for almost a year, up to June 5, 1902. He had been untiring in his devotion to his business, but on that day he suffered a paralytic stroke from which he later largely recovered. Because of his ill health, however, he retired from the active edi-

torship of his paper, and devoted his time to its general supervision. His was a life of intense and well directed activity, in which he struggled upward from a humble position to one of affluence. He drew upon the resources of mind and body for the development of a journal that in the course of years he made a most potent factor in the development of the community as the champion of its highest and best interest. As the result of his unflagging perseverance and enterprise he reaped success which should always crown honorable labor, and at the time of his demise he had in process of erection a fine four story business block, a part of which was to be occupied as offices by the printing plant. It is said that as an employer he was ever kind and indulgent, overlooking many faults and forgiving more. He had in his employ at the time of his death men who had been in his service for a quarter of a century, and who gave to him and his interests their fullest measure of devotion and fidelity. His success was of a higher and more ethical character than that which is represented merely by money, for he retained the esteem and friendship of men amidst the heat of political disputations, the clash of opposing measures and the bitterness of factional opposition. It is said "His family and his paper were the center and circumference of his life. Beyond and outside those spheres he had no desires, no ambitions, no aspirations. They were his all in all. They filled his life to its fullest measure, and beyond that he cared nothing. To his family he yielded a devotion and an affection which was as beautiful as it is rare. The daily routine of his life for a quarter of a century was from his home to his office and from his office to his home. In all these years he had practically only one vacation. He was often warned what the consequences would be of his close and unceasing application to the control and direction of his paper. Work, however, was a second nature with him. The *Item* was the child of his affection. He had lifted it out of the slough of poverty and despondency, from a weak, struggling paper, which more than once excited the derision of its early contemporaries, and made it a journal of wealth and power. All

this took the hardest kind of work, the most intense application, and executive ability of the highest order. When he could have taken his east and lain back on his oars, work had become to him as a cloak not easily cast off, and he could not, and had no desire, to break the habits which stern necessity had forged for him in the days of his early manhood. The calm equipoise of his mind was never disturbed. That strength of character which remained unbroken through all the varying fortunes of his life, remained unshaken when the great day of trial came, and the peace of death fell upon a singularly blameless career. "His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world 'This was a man.'"

DR. EDWARD JACOB FREEMAN, who for many years was engaged in the practice of medicine in Northampton county, but is now superintending private business interests, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1851, his parents being Dr. George W. and Matilda (Seip) Freeman. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Susan (Butz) Freeman. The village of Freemansburg was named in honor of the family. The family had its origin in England, and representatives of the name emigrated to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century, and they owned considerable land in Bethlehem and Lower Saucon township.

Dr. George W. Freeman was born in 1832. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Freemansburg and of Bethlehem, and afterward continued his studies in a private school conducted by Professor Vandever, at Easton, Pennsylvania, where he prepared for college. In 1849 he entered the University of Pennsylvania, but previous to this time he read medicine under the direction of Dr. C. C. Field of Easton, who was his preceptor for three years. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1852, and then returned to Freemansburg, where he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, being thus engaged up to the time of his death, which occurred May 16, 1898. He was prominently connected with the North-

ampton County Medical Society. He married Matilda Seip, a daughter of Edward Seip, of Easton, and their marriage was blessed with four children, of whom Edward Jacobs is the eldest, Mary Ellen, the second, is the wife of G. W. Bachman, and they have five children: Estella, Jennie, Ralph, Laura and Roland. Walter S., who is a practicing physician of Philadelphia, married Jane Unangst, and they have four children: Eugene, Mabel, Edith and George. Emma Adelia, the youngest child of George W. and Matilda (Seip) Freeman, died in infancy.

Dr. Edward J. Freeman, who was born in Easton, December 18, 1851, attended the public schools in his early youth, and afterward became a student in the Swartz private academy at South Bethlehem. He next entered Lehigh University at Bethlehem, where he remained for a year and a half, and in the winter of 1869 he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania as a student in the medical department, and was graduated with honors in the class of 1873. Having thus become well prepared for the responsible duties of his profession, he took up his abode in Freemansburg, and associated himself in practice with his father, being thus engaged until 1877. The business relation between them was then dissolved, and Dr. Freeman of this review began practicing alone. He continued the work of ministering to the needs of suffering humanity until 1898, when he put aside the cares of the medical profession in order to give his supervision to his investments and private business interests.

Dr. Freeman is an active worker in the Reformed church and has been closely identified with its progress and development. The only secret order with which he is connected is Hulda Lodge, No. 364, Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Emily J. Knecht, a daughter of John Knecht, of Shimererville, now deceased. Her mother bore the maiden name of Eliza Reigel, and by her marriage had four children, namely: 1. Arabella, who married Dr. J. J. Detweiler, by whom she has six children—Elizabeth, William, Fred, Albert, John and Edith. 2. Emily, the wife of Dr. E. J. Freeman. 3. Howard, who married

Laura Walters, and has two children—Laura and John. 4. Anna, who completes the Knecht family. To Dr. and Mrs. Freeman have been born four children, but Anna Elizabeth is the only one now living, the others having died in infancy.

LEWIS SHARPS BIXLER, a director in the National Novelty Company of New York, located at 826-28 Broadway, New York city, also serving in the capacity of general manager of the branch business located at Freeemansburg, Pennsylvania, where he is well known and influential resident, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1864. He is a representative in the present generation of the old and honored Bixler family, the earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic record having been Christian Bixler, Sr. (great-great-grandfather), who was a man of prominence and influence in Berks county, Pennsylvania, was the owner of a large amount of real estate, and also owned and operated extensive grist and saw mills.

Christian Bixler, Jr., (great-grandfather) was born in Breakneck township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1765. He was a silversmith and clockmaker by trade, and in 1785 established a business in Easton which proved a profitable source of income throughout the active years of his life, and since his demise has been conducted in the same locality by his descendants. In those early days the knives, spoons and other articles of ware were manufactured from the raw material, and a number of the tall wall sweep clocks manufactured by Christian Bixler are still to be found in the homes of the older inhabitants of that section of the state. He also conducted an extensive milling business on the present site of Kuhler's Brewery, this mill being one of the first erected on the banks of the Delaware river in this section, and being very successful in the management of both these enterprises he was enabled to accumulate a large amount of real estate. He married Catherine Opp, daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria (Hoffman) Opp, the former named having been an extensive land owner, a man of great influence in the community, and the proprietor of an inn which was lo-

cated on the present site of the Central Hotel in Easton, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Lewis Bixler (grandfather) was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1801, and during his boyhood days he entered the silversmith and jewelry establishment owned by his father, where he thoroughly learned the trade, and later succeeded to the business which he conducted in connection with various other enterprises, among which was a hardware store and saw mill. Daniel L. Bixler and his wife, Elouise (Douglas) Bixler, were the parents of the following named children—Adelia Douglas, widow of Jacob Shimer Butz; Alonzo, deceased; Rush Heintztena, father of Lewis S. Bixler; Caroline Amelia, wife of Lorenzo Wilson; Floyd Smith; Christian Willis; Lewis Edward; Georgiana, wife of Milton J. Shimer, of Bethlehem. Mr. Bixler was an active member of the Lutheran church, in which his wife also held membership, and in politics he was a firm Democrat. Benjamin Douglas, father of Mrs. Bixler, was born in Edinborough, Scotland, in 1770, a son of Benjamin Douglas, who came to this country in 1772. Deborah (Post) Douglas, wife of Benjamin Douglas, was a daughter of John Post, who was born in New York in 1740.

Rush Heintztena Bixler (father) was born in Easton, Pennsylvania. After acquiring a common school education he learned the trade of jeweler with his father, and this line of industry he followed both in the western section of the United States, where he resided for a number of years, and in the city of Easton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bixler married Sallie Robins, who bore him the following named children—1. Lewis S., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 2. Frank, who married Sallie Small and they are the parents of one child, George Bixler; 3. Willis, who married for his first wife Tillie Knipe, who bore him two children—Florence and Ada—after her decease he married Sadie Jones; 4. Walter, who married Carrie Crader and two children are the issue of this union—Ethel and Margaret Bixler; 5. Elouise, wife of Harry Van Billiard, and their family consists of two children—Lewis and Ruth Van Billiard; 6. Edward,

who married Hope Campbell and they are the parents of one child, Elouise Bixler; 7. Russell, who died in early life.

Lewis S. Bixler, eldest son of Rush H. and Sallie Bixler, attended the public schools of Easton, and by diligence and close application to his studies completed his education at the age of fifteen years. The following threee years he served an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist with the firm of William Shimer Son & Co., of Freemansburg, Pennsylvania, later was promoted to the position of foreman, which he capably and efficiently filled for ten years, and subsequently received the appointment of general superintendent, which position he occupied until his resignation in 1899. In that year Mr. Bixler entered into partnership with C. A. Jones, Esq., and they established a foundry for the manufacture of iron toys, grey iron castings and iron novelties. This was continued until 1901, when the firm was incorporated as the Jones & Bixler Manufacturing Company, and from the date of incorporation Mr. Bixler was the president and general manager. In July, 1903, the Jones & Bixler Company was merged into the National Novelty Company of New York, and since that date he has been a director in the company and general manager of the Freemansburg branch of the business. In religion Mr. Bixler adheres to the doctrines of the Lutheran church, and in politics is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is an honored member of the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Bixler married Sybilla Reigle, a daughter of Thomas Reigle, and four children have been the issue of this union—Raymond, Linda, Willard and Harold Bixler.

CHRISTIAN SPEER is one of the old reliable citizens of Bangor, having been a resident of the borough when it was a mere hamlet called Uttsville. He is a descendant of John and Barbara (Sebold) Speer, both of whom were natives of Germany and crossed the Atlantic on the same vessel. They were married on this side the Atlantic, and made their way to Pennsyl-

vania, choosing Upper Mount Bethel, Northampton county, as the place of their residence. John Speer was a weaver by trade, and followed that vocation throughout his entire life. Both he and his wife were worthy people who commanded the respect of all who knew them, and both died at Mount Bethel at an advanced age. Their family numbered ten children, seven of whom are yet living, and three of the number are yet residents of the Lehigh valley, namely: Christian, Louis and Mrs. Hannah Weaver.

Christian Speer, the youngest son of the family, was born in Upper Mount Bethel in 1835. In early manhood he followed the miller's trade for about five years, and then turned his attention to merchandising, but in the interim he had removed to Monroe county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in driving stage for eight years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Bangor, where he established a store, his place of business being on Market street, where for ten years he enjoyed a large and constantly increasing business. As the years passed he added continually to his capital until, having acquired a comfortable competence, and sold his store, he retired from business life and is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil, his income being sufficient to supply him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts which go to make life worth the living.

In 1856 Mr. Speer was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Bartholomew, of Upper Mount Bethel. Seven children have been born unto them, of whom four are living: Mary Walton, Martha Flory, Emery and William. Mr. Speer has held the office of councilman in the borough of Bangor, and has always taken a helpful interest in the progress of the town along lines of material upbuilding and social, educational and moral improvement, and he is regarded as one of the substantial citizens.

DR. JOHN WALTER SHUMAN, the leading dentist of Bangor, is a native son of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Bath, January 10, 1876. His parents, Charles and Amelia R. (Straub) Shuman, a daughter of Samuel

and Mary (Miller) Straub, born October 6, 1843, were also natives of Bath.

The father, born in 1841, was reared and educated in Bath, and there learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for about five years. In 1871 he was selected to take charge of the Old Bangor Quarry, the position however to be only a temporary one, but he gave such satisfaction in the management of the enterprise and conducted it with such ability that he has continued in charge up to the present time, covering a period of thirty-two consecutive years. He now has the oversight of the entire property, and is also superintendent of the West Bangor and Bangor Fidelity quarries. He likewise has a very large interest in the Globe Hard Vein and the White Oak quarries at Eidleman, Pennsylvania.

In 1863, when the divided opinion concerning the slavery question caused some of the southern states to attempt secession, resulting in a long and bitter war, he volunteered as a private in defense of the Union, and was enrolled as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, for nine months service. He took part in the battles of Gainesville and Chancellorsville, and others of minor importance, and on the expiration of his term of service was honorably discharged, but re-enlisted, this time becoming a member of Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry. With this command he was engaged in the fierce battle of Gettysburg and in other severe conflicts, remaining with the army until the close of the war, when he was again honorably discharged.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shuman were born four children: 1. Minnie, who was born March 9, 1868, and is now the wife of Howard A. Worman, by whom she has had three children, Jean; Carl, died in childhood; and Clair; 2. Annie, who was born February 5, 1870, and is a graduate of the Hagerstown schools; 3. John W., of this review; 4. Helen, who was born August 6, 1884, and is a graduate of Blair Hall. The family is well known in Bangor. Mr. Shuman is one of the pioneer slate men of the city, and has a wide and favorable acquaintance in the slate

belt, where he is recognized as a man of sterling worth and of strict integrity in all trade relations.

Dr. Shuman began his education in his native town, and subsequently attended the Moravian school in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. When he had completed his literary course he entered upon preparation for the dental profession as a student of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, and on completing the regular course was graduated in that institution with the class of 1895. The same year he opened an office in Bangor, and entered upon what has proved a very successful career as a practitioner. He has an office splendidly equipped, and the high grade of his work shows that he is thoroughly informed concerning the most approved modern methods. He is a member of Bangor Lodge, No. 565, F. and A. M.; Bangor Chapter, No. 274, R. A. M.; Hugh De Payens, Commandery, No. 19, K. T., of Easton, Pennsylvania; Caldwell Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bloomsburg, and Lulu Temple, A. A. O. M. S., of Philadelphia.

On October 25, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Shuman and Miss Rose E. Pritchard, a daughter of Hugh and Ellen Pritchard, of Bangor. She is a most accomplished lady, and after graduation in the high school of Bangor she became a teacher in the public schools, and was recognized as an instructor of considerable merit. Dr. Shuman and his wife enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city, and entertain splendidly in return.

DR. H. STRAUB SHERRER is one of the leading young physicians of his native city, Bangor, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 27th of October, 1875, a son of William C. and Mary A. (Straub) Sherrer.

The father was born in Rieglesville, New Jersey, and the mother near Bath, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sherrer is one of Bangor's well known citizens, having been in connection with the old Bangor quarry for thirty years, and thus a representative of industrial interests. For the last six years he has been its general manager, and in this capacity controls the largest quarry in the state. He is also a director of the Merchants

National Bank of Bangor, and is one of the representative men of the city. His devotion to the general welfare and his excellent qualifications for office have occasioned his selection for a number of positions of public trust and responsibility. He has served as chief burgess, as councilman and as a member of the school board, and has ever exercised his official prerogatives to secure advancement along lines of permanent good to the greatest number. Little is known concerning his ancestry, save that they were worthy farming people of New Jersey.

There are, however, authentic records concerning the Carpenter family, from whom Dr. Sherrer is descended in the paternal line. Joseph Carpenter was of English parentage, and in company with a Joseph Zimmerman, of German parentage, he purchased a tract of land consisting of three hundred and fifty acres, the date of the purchase being April 15, 1745. This land was located near Carpentersville, New Jersey, a town named in honor of the family. This Joseph Carpenter was born in 1720, and after attaining manhood he married Elizabeth Foreman. In 1764 they became the parents of a son to whom they gave the name of Abraham, and who, after reaching adult age, wedded Ann, the daughter of George Nice. She was born in 1771, being seven years her husband's senior. Their children were Joseph, George, Isaac, Margaret and Elizabeth, the last named being the great-grandmother of Dr. Sherrer.

The Straub family, from whom Dr. Sherrer is descended in the maternal line, is of Dutch extraction. His grandfather, Samuel Straub, was born near Bath, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and for a number of years conducted a hotel, but later in life engaged in merchandising. He bought goods at a low figure prior to the Civil war, but at the time of the war prices were greatly advanced throughout the country, and he was thus enabled to realize a handsome profit on his investment. In 1868, in connection with others, he purchased land in the neighborhood of Bangor, and developed what is known as the Old Bangor Slate Quarry, of which he personally took charge, acting as its superintendent up to the time of his

death, which occurred in 1884. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Miller, and their children were George, Christian, Susan, Ara-vesta, Amelia and Angelica. The father of Samuel Straub was Christian Straub, a tailor by trade and a most worthy man.

Dr. Sherrer was reared in Bangor, and at the usual age entered the public schools, in which he continued his studies until he had graduated from the high school. After a thorough preparatory course he entered Lafayette College in 1892, spending four years in that institution, in which he was graduated in 1896 with high honors. Immediately afterward he entered the Medical University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, completing the course there with the class of 1899. The same year he entered upon the work of the profession as a practitioner of the regular school, and has since secured a large patronage in Bangor, where his skill and merit soon won recognition, his capable efforts indicating his broad knowledge concerning the principles of the medical science.

In September, 1901, Dr. Sherrer was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Le Fevre, the daughter of David F. and Sarah J. More, and September 2, 1902, a daughter was born to them to whom they gave the name of Elizabeth Carpenter. Dr. Sherrer and his wife have many friends in Bangor, and are favorably known in the leading social circles of the city, while in professional circles he also has a wide acquaintance, being a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine.

WILLIAM H. MESSINGER, the president of the Bangor Lumber Manufacturing Company, of Bangor, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old family of that name that was established in Washington township, Northampton county, at a very early period in the development of this portion of the state. The family is of German origin, and from the fatherland came the progenitors of the family in the United States. George Messinger, the grandfather of our subject, removed from Washington township to New

Jersey, and later he went to the west, where his last days were passed. Unto him and his wife, Susan Messinger, were born the following named: Simon, Theodore, Zachariah, George, Edward, Peter, Miles, Levi, and Susan. Most of the sons followed agricultural pursuits, but all have now passed away with the exception of Miles and Zachariah.

Simon Messinger, the father of William H. Messinger, was born in Washington township, Northampton county, in 1833, and died in the year 1901, when about sixty-eight years of age. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, and continued to follow that pursuit throughout his entire life. He was also interested in agricultural pursuits, having land which his sons cultivated. He owned two farms, one comprising one hundred and three acres, while the latter comprised sixty acres. Mr. Messinger was an expert mechanic, and in the line of his trade did an extensive and prosperous business. As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Miss Lavina Wilhelm, of Mount Bethel, Pennsylvania, and unto this union eight children were born: William H., George, Isaiah, John, Herbert, Flora, Anna and Lucinda. The mother of these children is still living, being a resident of Bangor, Pennsylvania.

William H. Messinger was born in Washington township, in 1868, and under the parental roof he spent his boyhood days, pursuing his education in the common schools. The first business enterprise with which he was connected was that of farming, but subsequently he turned his attention to painting, and followed that pursuit for several years. His residence in Bangor dates from 1889, since which time he has been connected with the industrial interests of this city, and has won for himself an enviable position in business circles. He is now the president of the Bangor Lumber Manufacturing Company, manufacturing doors, sash, blinds, etc., as well as dealing in all kinds of building materials. This business was established in 1890 by the firm of Flory, Walter & Company, and in 1895 it was incorporated under the present style, its officers being William H. Messinger, president; Isaiah Mes-

singer, vice-president; and S. R. Walter, secretary. The plant covers about two acres of ground, and the buildings are thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work. A large number of capable workmen are employed, and the company does a large manufacturing business and also enjoys an extensive trade in building materials.

In 1895 Mr. Messinger was united in marriage to Miss Anna Beck, a daughter of R. and Matilda Beck. She was born in 1878, and by her marriage has become the mother of three interesting children: Carl, Hilda, and Delbert. Mr. Messinger has held the office of school director, and is deeply interested in the cause of education and in the advancement of the city along other lines of progress and improvement. He belongs to the Junior Order of United American Workmen, and is a young man of marked enterprise, who throughout his business career has displayed sound judgment and unfaltering loyalty to the highest commercial ethics.

TILGHMAN OCHS, who as a contractor and builder has contributed in large measure to the improvement and development of Allentown, traces his ancestry in America back to the year 1747, when A. Matthias Ochs and his wife Rosina Schmenk came to the new world. They had a large family of children, including Jacob Ochs, who married Susan Boehm. They were the parents of eight children: Mary, Charles, Jacob, David, Jessie, John, Philip, and Susanna. The last named became the wife of Aaron Buckecker, and is living at this writing in 1904.

Jacob Ochs, Jr., the father of Tilghman Ochs, was born in Northampton county, and after arriving at years of maturity married Sarah Nagle, a daughter of Jacob Nagle. She died in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1859, having survived her husband. They were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters: Charles (deceased) who married Wilhelmina Miller, by whom he had two children, and made their home in Northampton county; William and John, who have passed away; Tilghman; Mary, the wife of Benjamin Klechner, by whom she

has two children; Jesse, who married Amanda Hoppe, who has seven children; John, who married Ellen Albert and has seven children; and Sarah Jane the wife of William Lutz.

Tilghman Ochs was reared upon his father's farm, following the plow in the early springtime and assisting in harvesting the crops in the late autumn. Through the winter months he attended the public schools, and was thus qualified to enter upon a practical business career. After completing his education he took up his abode in Allentown, where he learned the trade of a bricklayer under the direction of Jacob Nagle and Joseph Seip. After completing his apprenticeship he was employed as a journeyman by the former for six years, and then worked at fire-brick laying for twelve years. Since that time he has been engaged in contracting and building on his own account. He was first engaged in building blast furnaces in the iron region, and he has also erected many of the fine homes of Allentown and the leading business blocks, together with other public structures. In 1885 he admitted his son Milton to a partnership under the firm style of T. Ochs & Son, and this relation was maintained until 1897, when the father retired. He, however, yet makes his home in Allentown, where he has a wide acquaintance, enjoying the high regard of his fellow men by reason of the honorable course he ever pursued in his business career. He is a member of the Rev. formed church, and in matters of citizenship has ever been public-spirited and progressive, being found as a champion of many measures that have for their object the welfare and promotion of the best interests of the community.

In 1854 Mr. Ochs was married to Sarah S. Long, of Allentown, a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jacob S. Long. Mrs. Ochs died August 29, 1899, in the faith of the Salem Reformed church, of which she was a member. The children born of this marriage are as follows: Milton Tilghman Jacob; John Victor Allen, who married Annie Moyer; Oscar Henry Eugene, who married Helena Roth; Ida Amanda Susanna, who is the wife of Lewis Hamman and had five children, but only one.

Raymond L., is now living; Emma Matilda, the wife of Oscar Keck, by whom she has one daughter, Florence; Harry Ulysses Grant, deceased; Clinton Marcus Franklin, who married Sallie Schmoyer, and has two children—Dorothy Gertrude and Tilghman Daniel; Emelia Nancy Aline, who is the wife of W. Bion Fritchman, of Freemansburg; Florence Gertrude Abigail, who is the wife of Charles C. Vogt, and has one child, Charles C., Jr.; and Flora Lavina May, who married Oscar Wilson, and lives in Philadelphia.

DAVID FELLOWS MORE. John More, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Forres, Elginshire, Scotland, February 24, 1745. He became a skilled mechanic and removed to Rothiemurchus on the border of Invernesshire. In his early youth he enjoyed good educational advantages, which he improved, and after reaching his majority he followed the occupation of his father, that of a carpenter and builder. When he was twenty-five years of age he became acquainted with Miss Betty Taylor and wooed and won the lady, their marriage being consummated in 1770. Two children were born to them in their native land: John T., whose birth occurred in 1771, and Robert, who was born in 1772. Later in the latter year the parents crossed the Atlantic to the new world and after a short residence in New York city went by sloop up the Hudson river to Catskill, and thence to the present site of Hobart. Here another son, Alexander Taylor, was added to the family—the first white child born in Delaware county, New York. The Indians about that time were becoming hostile and as it was unsafe to remain longer in their frontier home the family returned to Catskill, where four more children were added to the family circle—Jonas, Jean, James and David.

John More, the great-grandfather, took an active part in the war of the Revolution, and in 1786, after the close of hostilities, he returned to Delaware county, where his youngest son was born. In that county he built a hotel, which he conducted for a number of years. The settlement of Moresville had grown up around his

home and he was appointed its postmaster and also filled the office of magistrate, by appointment of the governor, continuing to act in that capacity until he was succeeded by his son, John T. More. In the year 1823 Mrs. Betty More, and in January, 1840, John Moore departed this life at a ripe old age, at which time he had two hundred and twenty living descendants.

Robert More, the second son of John and Betty More, was born in Rothiemurchus, Invernesshire, Scotland, July 8, 1772, and was brought to America by his parents during his infancy, so that his youth and manhood were spent in Moresville. Having fallen in love and being desirous of making a home for his bride before their marriage, he went into the wilderness and began the development of a farm. Three miles from his father's home he found a spring of pure water, and, deciding to locate in that locality, he planted his first crops. Not long afterward he led to the marriage altar Miss Susan Fellows, and as the years passed they became the parents of six sons and one daughter, and when the daughter was but ten years of age the wife and mother died. Mr. More afterward wedded Miss Polly Moffitt with whom he lived happily until August, 1848, when she, too, was called to her final rest. Mr. More was a most devoted husband and father, and found his greatest happiness in providing a comfortable home for his wife and children. He added to his farm from time to time until it comprised four hundred and thirty acres, and later he gave portions of this to each of his sons—David F., Alexander and Edward A. What then remained after making these bequests he sold to his son Alexander in the fall of 1831. Later he purchased a farm at Prattsville, to which he removed the following winter, and there he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred February 19, 1849.

Alexander More, the father of our subject, and a son of Robert and Susanna (Fellows) More, was born in Roxbury, New York, September 14, 1799. As a boy he displayed a quick, active mind and when in school made the best of his opportunities. In his youth he also assisted his father in the support of the growing family.

Finally he married Miss Sarah Church, whose beauty and gracefulness attracted his attention early in life, and at the time of their marriage he was but nineteen, she seventeen years of age. His father then gave him fifty acres of land, but not being satisfied with so small a farm he removed to Blenheim, Schoharie county, New York, where he resided for three years, at the end of which time he sold his property there, returned to Roxbury, and purchased his father's farm, together with the tract which his father had previously given him and which he had sold before his removal to Blenheim. He became extensively engaged in the dairy business, and made such an excellent quality of butter that it found a very ready sale on the New York market. He was a man of many sterling qualities, honest in all his dealings, and his genuine worth gained for him the warm regard of all. He held some important offices in his town and was looked upon as one of the leading citizens of his community. His wife proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey and carefully reared her six children in the Christian faith. She died of typhoid fever, April 9, 1862. Alexander More finally sold his farm to his son David. In May, 1864, he married Miss Sarah Van Loan Peck, who died in 1868, and later he removed to Rondout, New York, where his death occurred on the 16th of September, 1872.

David Fellows More, the youngest child of Alexander and Sarah (Church) More, was born in Roxbury, New York, December 26, 1839, and after attending the public schools in his early youth was sent at the age of sixteen years to the Delaware Literary Institute, at Franklin, New York. While there he became converted, and the whole tenor of his life was changed. Later he was a student in Roxbury Academy, in which he prepared for college. In 1860 he matriculated in Rutgers College, but failing health caused him to abandon his studies before the completion of his collegiate course. The following year he purchased his father's farm, and in June, 1861, further completed his arrangements for having a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Helen L. Dutton, of Meredith,

Delaware county. They began their domestic life on the old homestead, but in 1865 he sold that property and purchased his brother's interest in the canal store at More's Corner. In that same year his wife died and the following year, after disposing of his store, he entered the United States Christian Commission, in the Army of the Potomac.

Mr. More was found to be an invaluable worker in that connection and did effective work among the colored troops, and in April, 1865, entered Richmond with the Union army and distributed the first food supplied there from any Union source. Subsequently he superintended the distribution of five hundred barrels of flour sent by the United States Commission, and later he was made storekeeper at City Point.

On his return to civil life Mr. More entered the employ of William C. More & Company, at Rondout, New York, the senior partner being his brother. Upon the death of this brother he became a partner with his brother-in-law, Mr. Crosby, under the firm name of Crosby, More & Company, and filled that position for five years. While thus connected with commercial interests Mr. More was married, on the 8th of October, 1867, to Mrs. Sara Ten Broeck, a daughter of the Hon. T. J. Hubbell, of Pennsylvania. In September, 1868, he was ordained an elder in the Presbyterian church and for some time thereafter devoted his time and energies to church work, in addition to his duties in business circles. In 1872 he removed to Rock Island, Illinois, where he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber in connection with J. S. Keator, putting ten thousand dollars into the business, but a financial panic largely demoralized all trade interests the following year and Mr. More closed out his business, every dollar of his indebtedness, however, being honorably met.

Following his connection with the lumber trade, Mr. More became a Sunday-school evangelist in Illinois, and did most helpful work in the church as he traveled from town to town. Subsequently he returned to New York, where he became general secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association of Rondout, entering upon

the work October 1, 1881. After fifteen months of acceptable service there he was engaged by the international committee of the association for work in Vermont and remained in that state until 1883, when he once more resumed his labors as general secretary in Rondout. In the fall of the same year, however, he once more entered state work under the direction of the international committee, visiting New Hampshire, Vermont, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Fort Wayne, Indiana. In the last named place he organized a Young Men's Christian Association among the railroad men, and afterward, in the interests of the work among railroad employes, he visited New York, Pittsburg, Altoona and other points. He did such splendid work in Fort Wayne in organizing the association and securing for it a suitable building that the people of the city persuaded him to establish his home there, and he did so, becoming general secretary. His work in that place continued until April 1, 1886, when he accepted a call to the position of assistant state secretary of Wisconsin, and in the fall of 1887 he received a call from the state committee of New Jersey to become its secretary. He remained in the latter field of work six years, doubled the membership there, and increased the property until the realty holdings represented an investment of five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. More has always been a most active worker in the church and Sunday school, putting forth zealous, practical and consecrated effort for the advancement of the Master's cause, and when but sixteen years of age he organized a Sunday-school of which he became the superintendent. In every school with which he has been connected he has served as a teacher. He is now general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Bangor, and is an elder in the Presbyterian church here. He is also identified with the building interests of this city, having for nine years filled his present position, that of superintendent of the North Bangor Slate Quarry, where two hundred men are employed.

To Mr. and Mrs. More have been born three children, of whom they have every reason to be proud, namely Kathryn Le Fevre, Charles

Church and David H. The elder son is a graduate of Lafayette College of Easton, Pennsylvania, and pursued a post-graduate course in Cornell University. At one time he was professor of civil engineering in Washington University, and subsequently was employed as a master engineer by a great building trust. He is now in the employ of a firm in Chicago engaged in erecting very high steel buildings in that metropolis and other cities. The younger son, who is also a graduate of Lafayette College, is now studying medicine.

The representatives of the More family, from the time the great-grandfather of our subject came to America, down to the present, have ever been valued and progressive citizens of the various communities in which they have resided, and the life work of David More has been most helpful to his fellow men, especially in the advancement of moral progress and improvement.

CLARK C. WISE. No name is more favorably known in trade circles in Bangor and this portion of the state than is that of Clark C. Wise. The entire Wise family are noted for daring enterprise and persistency of purpose in business life, and, indeed, few men have done more for the progress and substantial upbuilding of Bangor than the Wise Brothers. During the years in which our subject has been a resident of this city he has not only witnessed its expansion and development from a small and unimportant town to its present proud position as a productive center, but has borne a helpful part in the work of advancement, his career being a very busy and useful one. He now owns and operates a slate and blackboard factory situated in the borough of Bangor, and employs sixty operatives, the plant having a capacity of ten thousand school slates per day.

Mr. Wise is a descendant of an old family that was founded at an early day on the banks of the Delaware river and used that stream as a means of transportation in connection with their daily vocations. They were lumber dealers and raftsmen, and descendants of to-day are still extensively engaged in the lumber trade. The family

is of German origin, and John Weiss, the grandfather of our subject, was a worthy farmer and raftsman who resided at Stratford, near the Pennsylvania watergap. His wife was a Miss LeBar, and their family numbered five children: Micajah, David, Reuben, Jesse, and George. The parents spent their entire lives in or near Stratford.

George Wise, the father of our subject, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Miss Susan Yetter, also a native of the same county. Mr. Wise became an extensive lumber merchant, and eventually settled in Portland, Northampton county, being recognized as one of the leading business men of the town and an influential citizen. He supported every measure which he believed would prove of public good, and was always found on the side of right, justice and improvement. As every true American citizen should do, he took a deep interest in the political situation of the country, but was never an office-seeker. His wife died in 1889, and he passed away in 1893. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters: Joseph H., Alice, Rosanna, Lewis R., Hiram, Hannah, Frank S. and Clark C.

In was in Portland, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of February, 1865, that Clark C. Wise was born, and in the public school there he acquired his education. In 1882 his brothers, Joseph, Reuber and Hiram, established a lumber business in Bangor, and soon afterward admitted our subject to a partnership, the business being carried on under the firm name of Wise Brothers for four years, when Clark C. took entire charge of the concern and his brothers withdrew. He then carried on the business alone until 1891, when his brother, F. S. Wise, purchased an interest, and the firm became C. C. and F. S. Wise, thus continuing until 1900, when their entire plant was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of seventeen thousand dollars. This would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit than Clark C. Wise, but he immediately sought a new field of labor, and in 1901 established the blackboard and slate factory which he is now

conducting. From the beginning the new enterprise has proved a profitable one, and is now more than meeting his most sanguine expectations. The plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery for the successful conduct of the business, and there is now a large annual output for which he finds a ready sale. In the spring of 1904 Mr. Wise purchased the Bangor Central Quarry, located in the center of the famous Bangor veins. This enables him to quarry his own slate for manufacturing purposes, and put the finished product on the market from first hands. Mr. Wise is one of the only two independent slate operators in the Bangor valley.

On the 12th of December, 1884, Mr. Wise was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Yetter, a daughter of Joseph T. and Caroline Yetter, of Stone Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wise have a wide acquaintance in this part of the state, and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of Bangor. As a citizen he is public spirited and progressive, and has been a cooperator factor in many measures for the general good. He has served in several positions of public trust, was elected chief burgess of Bangor, was for three years town councilman, and for a similar period was a member of the school board. His social relations connect him with Bangor Lodge, No. 565, F. and A. M.; Bangor Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M.; Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, K. T.; and Rajah Temple (of Reading), A. A. O. N. M. S. As a business man he is well informed, alert and enterprising, and in social circles he is popular.

FRANK S. WISE. From his boyhood days down to the present, Frank S. Wise has been connected with the lumber industry and has prospered in his undertakings until he now stands as one of the leading lumber merchants of Northampton county. He comes of a family of German origin, and in the fatherland the patronymic was originally spelled Weiss, but after the family was founded in America a change was made to the present anglicized form of Wise. The first representative of the family in Northampton county was John Weiss, who removed from New

York city at a very early date in the development of the Lehigh valley. He married a Miss Le-Bar, a lady of French descent, and unto them were born several children, including: Charles, Reuben, Jesse, David, Macajah, and George H. The father owned a small farm, and in connection with its cultivation he engaged in rafting on the Delaware river, his home being situated near Slateford, between Portland and the watergap. There he lived and labored for many years, a much respected citizen of the community, and eventually died upon the old homestead which he had established.

One of his sons, George H. Weiss, the father of our subject, was born in Portland, where he was reared and educated, and where he became an extensive lumber merchant, carrying on a business of much importance to the city. He built a large saw mill at Portland, operating it throughout his business career, and his enterprise and capable management made him a prosperous resident of Portland. He was also largely engaged in rafting on the Delaware river, for much of his timber came from the north. Later in life he also devoted his energies to the lime trade, and Mr. Keller, his successor in the business, is now operating extensively in that line. He was elected to the office of chief burgess of his native borough, and conducted his official duties as he did his private affairs, with promptness, dispatch and strict honesty. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he had chosen Miss Susan Yetter, and during their happy married life eleven children were added to the family, eight of whom are yet living, namely: Joseph, Reuben, Hiram, Frank S., Clark C., Rose A., Alice and Hannah. The five sons are leading business men in the slate belt, and are either engaged in the slate industry or in the lumber business.

Frank S. Wise was born in Portland, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and after enjoying the school privileges afforded by his native borough he entered his father's sawmill, and thus from an early age has been identified with the lumber business, gaining in his youth a knowledge which has been of practical value to him in the conduct

of important and mammoth enterprises in later years. He was connected with his father's business in Portland until 1884, when he removed to Bangor and soon afterward, in connection with his brothers, C. C. Wise and Joseph, went to Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of timber land of five thousand acres on which was growing both hard and soft timber. Later a large fire which there occurred in the forest caused them a loss of forty thousand dollars. In 1881 Reuben, Joseph and Hiram Wise, under the firm name of Wise Brothers, opened a lumber yard in Bangor, which they conducted successfully until 1886, when Clark C. Wise became the owner of the enterprise and built a planing mill. This was operated by him until 1891, when Frank S. Wise was admitted to a partnership, and was thus associated with his brother in business until 1901, when he purchased his brother's interest. On the 24th of July of the previous year, the mill was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of seventeen thousand dollars. After that fire the present mill was built and equipped with the latest improved machinery. The plant is a splendid one, and Mr. Wise stands to-day as one of the leaders in the lumber industry in Northampton county. He deals in lumber of all kinds, and also carries all kinds of building materials. He likewise manufactures doors, sash and blinds, and is now at the head of a mammoth business, controlling a large capital and employing many workmen. Through this avenue he keeps much money in circulation in the county, and thus contributes directly to the general prosperity. He also has extensive lumber interests in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, the business there being conducted under the firm style of F. S. Wise & Company.

From his boyhood days Mr. Wise has been connected with the lumber trade, and his persistency of purpose has undoubtedly been one feature of his success. He has become thoroughly familiar with the lumber trade, both in principle and detail, and, keeping in touch with the advancement of the times in all business lines, he has expanded his own enterprise and made of it one of the leading industrial concerns of this

part of the state. It is true that the days have not all been equally bright; there have been times when the storm clouds have gathered, and when it required a steady hand and calm judgment to direct the course of the work so that disaster would not bring utter ruin. Twice suffering heavy losses through fire, he did not allow this to discourage him, but serving rather as an impetus for renewed effort, he set to work to retrieve his lost possessions, and has been accorded the patronage which progressive business methods, combined with straightforward dealings, always merit.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of Frank S. Wise and Miss Clara A. Snyder, a daughter of Jacob A. and Rebecca Snyder. They have become the parents of eleven children: George H., Samuel J., Sadie M., Fred F., Margaret E., Mildred, Grace, Helen, Frank S., Ronald and Clare. Of these, Grace and Helen have now passed away. Mrs. Wise is a native daughter of Bangor, and is a representative of one of the old families of this section of the state.

JOSEPH A. LONG, who has been engaged in the hardware business in East Bangor for ten years traces his ancestry back to Germany. The founder of the family in America was Peter Long, who was born in the fatherland, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the new world, believing that he would have better business opportunities in this country, having heard very favorable reports concerning the new republic, which only a few years before had gained independence from Great Britain. It was about 1788 that Peter Long settled in what was then called Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He purchased a tract of land from the government, consisting of over one hundred acres. He married a Miss Albert, and unto them were born five children, as follows: John, Elizabeth, Joseph, Abraham and Jacob. The last two were twins.

Of this number Abraham Long was the father of our subject. He was born in Mount Bethel in 1808, and was there reared, educated and spent his entire life. By trade he was a

tailor, and in connection with that pursuit he followed the occupation of farming, owning a small but well improved tract of land. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Groner, was also a native of Mount Bethel, and unto their marriage were born five children, but Joseph, of this review, is the only one now living.

Joseph A. Long first opened his eyes to the light of day on the old homestead in Mount Bethel, on the 7th of February, 1843. Under the parental roof he spent his boyhood days, and in the public schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education, after which he began preparation for the responsible duties of a business career by learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for fifteen years. Owning a small farm, he subdivided these into building lots and placed them upon the market, and already a number of them have been sold to good advantage. There is an electric car line running through the tract, which enhances the value of the property, furnishing residents of the locality with close connection with the city. There has also been built upon the land the plant of the East Bangor Manufacturing Company. Mr. Long was the prime mover in the organization of this company, of which his son, David F., is now manager. The business was organized in 1892, and is a valued addition to industrial circles of the borough. A fact worthy of note is that there stands upon Mr. Long's land a barn, still in a good state of preservation, which is roofed with the first slate quarried in East Bangor, this being taken out by Wiedman, Dietrick & Company, in 1855. In 1893 Mr. Long opened his hardware store, which is well equipped with a large and carefully selected stock of both shelf and heavy hardware. That he has conducted the store thus long is an indication that the venture is proving a remunerative one.

Mr. Long was married in 1865 to Miss Eliza Shook, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Shook. She was born in Mount Bethel in 1843, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: David F., Martin L., Emma E., Edwin O. and George A. The parents were members of the Lutheran church, which Mr.

Long has served as elder for a number of years. He is not only a leading merchant of East Bangor, but has taken quite an active part in public affairs, and is now and has been for several years a member of the town council. He is also a member of the school board, and he gives a loyal and helpful support to every measure which he believes will prove of benefit to the town or county along material, social, intellectual or moral lines.

JOHN K. DITCHETT, who has served as postmaster of East Bangor since 1897, is a native of Devonshire, England, his birth having there occurred in 1842.

He was reared and educated in his native county, and there became connected with the slate-working industry. Hearing favorable reports of business conditions in America, of high prices paid and advancement quickly secured in recognition of ability, he resolved to come to the United States, and, bidding adieu to friends and native land, he sailed for the new world, coming direct to East Bangor, Pennsylvania, where he has since made his home. Here he entered the employ of the firm of Bray & Short, for whom he worked four years. He then removed to Bangor, where he resided for seven years, and during that period was connected with the New Bangor Quarry. In 1878 he formed a partnership with several others and leased the slate lands owned by Major Ames and Dr. Gruver, for five years. The partners invested all their capital and themselves labored in the quarry in order to place the business upon a paying basis. The enterprise became profitable, and yet the company lacked means to carry on the work to the best advantage. During the first five years one of the original partners died, and three of them sold out to the other members of the firm. Later, other new members were added, but little financial strength was gained. About this time the company leased another property at Pen Argyl, and on application of one of the company the lease was extended on the East Bangor property to ten years. The company did business under the name of the Star Slate Quarry Company, and after strenuous effort the enter-

prise became a paying one, the Star slate finding a ready sale on the market. As the years passed the business expanded and brought a good financial return to the stockholders. Mr. Ditchett continued in the company until 1896, when he was succeeded by his son John, who eventually sold his interest to the American Company.

Mr. Ditchett married, in Devonshire, England, in March, 1868, Maria Doidge, and to them was born a daughter, Annie. In 1872 Mr. Ditchett was united in marriage to Miss Emily Temlett, a daughter of John and Jane Temlett, and a native of England, born in 1848. She came to the United States in 1872, and immediately afterward was wedded to Mr. Ditchett, to whom she had plighted her troth in the mother country, and who was anxiously awaiting her on this side of the water. Unto this worthy couple have been born four children: 1. John, married Bertha, daughter of Ephraim Rutt, and their children are Paul and Waldo. 2. Mary A., married Walter Scott Weiss, of South Easton, who is now deceased. 3. Laura J. 4. Lillian. The two last named are deceased. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Ditchett has held the office of class leader, exhorter, trustee, steward and Sunday-school teacher, putting forth every effort in his power for the advancement of the church and the extension of its influence. Throughout his residence in Pennsylvania, he has so lived as to win respect and confidence, his career being characterized by unfaltering industry and integrity.

MILTON TILGHMAN JACOBS OCHS, who was born in Allentown in 1855, attended the public schools and afterward pursued a course in a business college. He later associated himself in business with his father, a well known contractor of the city and mastered the builder's trade in every detail. In 1885 he became his father's partner under the firm style of T. Ochs & Son, and business was thus carried on until 1897, when the father retired, the firm being succeeded by M. T. J. Ochs, who stands to-day at the head of the building industry in Allentown. Many of the best structures of the city stand as monuments to

his enterprise, skill and business integrity, and at this writing (1904) he is constructing an eight-story building for the Allentown National Bank —the highest structure in the city. He is notably prompt and energetic in the execution of a contract, and his comprehensive knowledge concerning the builder's art, supplemented by his fidelity to every trust reposed in him, has gained him the success which has made him one of the substantial residents of his native city.

Like his father, Mr. Ochs is a member of the Reformed church and gives his political allegiance to the Democracy. He is a representative of the social interests of Allentown, being a member of the Livingston Club, but belongs to no secret organizations.

Mr. Ochs was married to Miss Louise Oppenlander, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and they had a family of fifteen children. There has been but one death among the number, and that was occasioned by an accident. The living children are: Katie Susan, Harry Tilghman, Emma Florence, Mattie Matilda, Erie Jacob, Robert Emmanuel, Alfred, Millie, Helen, Susie, Esther, Nan, Frances and Richard.

DR. H. H. WILFORD, of Bangor, Pennsylvania, who has made for himself an honorable place in the ranks of his profession, traces his descent from ancestors of English birth. His great-grandfather, George Wilford, a merchant, was much respected and widely patronized. His family consisted of several sons, all of whom became worthy subjects.

George Wilford (2), son of George (1), mentioned above, was born in Leicestershire, and was a tailor by trade, being a master workman. He married Mary Booth, and they were the parents of six children, all of whom emigrated to the United States. Among them were the following sons: John B., a mechanical engineer, who invented an apparatus for mining purposes, and is now deceased; George S., mentioned at length hereinafter; William T., who is a pattern-maker, and a resident of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; and Benjamin, who is an electrician, residing in Denver, Colorado.



M. J. Ochs.

George S. Wilford (3), son of George (2) and Mary (Booth) Wilford, on coming, in early life to the United States, made his home in Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. He was formerly a merchant, but is now manager for the Chestnut Ridge Lumber Manufacturing Company. He married Mary, daughter of Jacob Stichter, of Tamaqua, and the following children were born to them: Dr. H. H., mentioned at length hereinafter; George A., who was born in 1873; Anna M., who was born in 1877, and is a professional nurse; and Guy, who is deceased. Mr. Wilford, the father, is related through his mother to the famous inventor, George Stephenson, in memory of whom he was named.

H. H. Wilford (4), son of George S. (3) and Mary (Stichter) Wilford, was born in 1869, at Tamaqua, as were his brothers and sisters. He received his early education in the common schools of his birthplace, afterward attending the high school, from which he graduated at the age of fifteen with high honors. He then became bookkeeper and cashier for a firm in his native town, a position which served merely as a stepping stone to advancement in the career which he mapped out for himself. In 1890 he entered the University of Michigan, in which he studied for two years. He subsequently became a student in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he received in 1893 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The same year he removed to Bangor, where he began the practice of his profession, and where he has ever since resided, his reputation as a skilled and conscientious physician constantly increasing, and placing him in possession of a large and growing practice. He is examiner for the Metropolitan Insurance Company of New York, the Philadelphia Mutual Insurance Company, and the Security Life Annuity Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He also holds the position of surgeon for the American Slate Company, and the Columbia Bangor Company of Bangor. He is a member of the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society of Hahnemann. He affiliates with

the I. O. O. F., and also with the Knights of Pythias. He is identified with the Sons of Veterans and holds the position of surgeon to the Second Regiment. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Wilford married, April 19, 1893, Anna B., daughter of John and Mary Fink of Tamaqua. Dr. and Mrs. Wilford are the parents of two children: Paul and John.

CHARLES K. STIER, an enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen of Bangor, Pennsylvania, is descended from German ancestors, all of whom, in the successive generations, have rendered good service to their adopted country.

His great-grandfather was a member of the crew of the first privateer engaged in the cause of independence during the Revolutionary war. He settled in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, and was the father of a numerous family, all of whom became, in the course of time, good and useful citizens. He was of a noble family, which bore a coat-of-arms. One of his sons, named Jacob, was twice married. By his first wife he was the father of a son, also named Jacob, who was born in Philadelphia, and all his life followed the potter's trade. That he was a mechanic of a high class is fully proved by specimens of his handiwork which are in existence to-day. He was of an extremely philanthropic disposition, recognizing in his works of benevolence no distinction of race or creed. Politically he was an ardent Democrat. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Diana Tomer, who was of French extraction, and whose ancestors during the struggle for independence had won distinction as adherents of the crown. Mr. and Mrs. Stier were the parents of the following children: Michael G., William G., Philip F., Charles K., mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary E., Matilda, and Anna. After his marriage Mr. Stier moved to New Jersey, and later to Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He died at the age of seventy-four.

Charles K. Stier, son of Jacob and Diana

(Tomer) Stier, was born December 25, 1839, at Springtown, New Jersey. He received his primary education at home, afterward attending school at Mount Bethel. In 1846 the family moved to Pennsylvania and settled at Johnsonville, where, after leaving school, Charles K. learned the potter's trade under the guidance of his father, becoming an expert at the wheel. In 1865, just before the close of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he served to the close of the war, at which time he was honorably discharged. Brief as was his period of military service it included at least one memorable event, his regiment having formed part of Sherman's army when that commander received the surrender of Johnston.

On his return to civil life Mr. Stier became a clerk in Easton, Pennsylvania, a position which he held for some years, and then moved to Mount Bethel. In 1875 he removed to Bangor, where he was for a short time engaged in the boot and shoe business, but not realizing his expectations retired, and again took a position as clerk. He then turned his attention to various enterprises, and finally became superintendent for the Bangor Water Company, remaining in this position fifteen years. He is now collector for the same company. Mr. Stier has played an active part in the political arena, and has frequently been called upon by his townsmen to serve them in positions of trust. He held the office of assessor for three years, and for sixteen years served as town clerk for the borough of Bangor. His long tenure of office is the best proof of his efficiency and trustworthiness. In 1879 he received his commission as notary public, an office which he has since continued to hold, being now one of the oldest notaries public in the state of Pennsylvania. He is a charter member of the Grand Army of Republic, affiliating with Albert Jones Post, No. 383. His church membership is with the United Evangelical denomination.

Mr. Stier married in 1874, Helen, daughter of Jacob and Matilda Holland, and they are the parents of one daughter: Anna, who was born in 1877, and was married, June 2, 1903, to Wil-

liam H. Lindeman, a well-known educator, who was for fourteen years principal of the Bangor high school.

FRANK REIMER, an enterprising and worthy citizen of East Bangor, Pennsylvania, is descended from ancestors who were old settlers in Upper Mount Bethel. His grandfather, Peter Reimer, served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and subsequently became a pensioner. He was a farmer, owning about one hundred acres of land. He married Susan Furtchey, and they were the parents of the following children, all of whom were born at Johnsonsburg: William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Christian, Jacob, Catherine, Sarah, Margaret, and Mary.

William Reimer, son of Peter and Susan (Furtchey) Reimer, was born in 1823, and was a farmer all his life, being the possessor of about eighty acres of well tilled land. He married Catherine Dutts, a native of Plainfield township, and their children were: Amanda; Peter; Jacob, who is deceased; Matilda; John; Josephine; Frank, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Harvey. Mrs. Reimer, the mother of these children, died in 1892, and the death of her husband occurred in 1895, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reimer were regarded with well-deserved respect and affection by all who know them.

Frank Reimer, son of William and Catherine (Dutts) Reimer, was born January 23, 1860, in Johnsonsburg, where he received his education. In early life he assisted his father on the homestead, and subsequently obtained employment as a teamster, in which capacity he was engaged in the transportation of slate. After working for a time in the slate quarry, he purchased in 1886 the East Bangor House, which he remodeled and refurnished, making of it in all respects a first class hotel. It has a capacity for accommodating twenty-five guests, and all its appointments are such as to afford the greatest possible comfort and convenience. As the proprietor of this hotel Mr. Reimer has achieved a signal success by reason of a marked degree of executive ability, genial manners and an obliging disposi-

tion. The reputation which he has established is of long standing, and is beyond dispute. The demands incident to his position leave him little time for social intercourse, and he holds membership in no fraternal societies with the exception of the Improved Order of Red Men, with which he affiliates, and in which he is regarded with deserved esteem.

Mr. Reimer married, in 1889, Miss Maggie Hertunzog, and they are the parents of one son, Robert, who was born in 1890, and is now (1904) receiving his education in the East Bangor school.

DR. BENJAMIN F. DILLIARD, a leading physician of East Bangor, Pennsylvania, is descended from German ancestors who were among the early settlers of Moore township, Northampton county. His great-grandfather emigrated to the United States, and in due course of time made his home in this township, where his son Conrad acquired a large tract of land which is now divided into three farms. The family of Conrad Dilliard consisted of ten children, who are now all deceased with the exception of one daughter who is a resident of Ohio.

Joshua Dilliard, son of Conrad Dilliard, was born in 1820, near Petersville, in Moore township. His occupation was that of a tailor, and he was acknowledged to be a superior workman. He married Hester, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Deiter, and their children were: Alavesta, Diana, Susanna, Mary A., Rebecca, Richard C., John A. and Benjamin F., mentioned at length hereinafter. With the exception of the three last named, all these children are now deceased. Mr. Dilliard, the father of the family, died in February, 1867, and his wife survived him exactly nine years, her death occurring in February, 1876.

Benjamin F. Dilliard, son of Joshua and Hester (Deiter) Dilliard, was born in 1855, in Butztown, Bethlehem township, where he received his early education in the common schools. After a preparatory course of study he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, from which he graduated in 1881 with

the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then moved to Chapman's Quarry, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, and in 1882 became a resident of East Bangor, where he has since remained. Events speedily demonstrated his peculiar fitness for his chosen calling, each succeeding year having enlarged the circle of his patrons and added to his reputation as a scientific, skillful, and thoroughly highminded physician. He is examiner for the following life insurance companies: Northwestern, Penn Mutual, New York, New York Mutual, Prudential, and Aetna.

Notwithstanding the absorbing nature of his professional duties and his strict devotion to them, Dr. Dilliard is never unmindful of his obligations as a citizen, and is ever ready to respond to the utmost of his power to the appeals of his townsmen. He was the first chief burgess, and served for ten years as a member of the schoolboard. He received from President Cleveland the appointment of postmaster, and held the office during the first administration of that chief magistrate. He is president of the Bangor and Portland Traction Company, and was one of the promoters of this road. He is a director in the First National Bank of Bangor, and a director in the Bangor Light and Power Company. He is a member of the Northampton County Medical Society, and the State Medical Society. He affiliates with Bangor Lodge, No. 565, A. F. and A. M., and also with Bangor Chapter, R. A. M. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Independent Order of Red Men, and the Modern Woodmen.

Dr. Dilliard married, in June, 1880, Hannah E., daughter of Gideon and Christine Bartholomew, and they have one son, Herbert C. He was born in 1881, and graduated from the high school of East Bangor, the State Normal School of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, and the Lehigh University. In the last named institution he served for one year as instructor in civil engineering. He was civil engineer for East Bangor when that borongh put in its waterworks, and superintended the construction of the East Bangor and Bangor Street Railway; also that

of the Bangor, Portland and Delaware River Street Railway, and was the contractor and builder of the waterworks for the city of Middletown, New York. Mr. Dilliard's career, rich as it has hitherto been in results, is regarded by all who know him as giving promise of still greater achievements in the future.

PHILIP LA BARRE, the founder of the slate industry in Bangor, Pennsylvania, was descended from Huguenot ancestors who were forced by religious persecution to fly from their native land. They found a refuge in the new world, the first member of the family concerning whom we have an authentic record being Daniel La Barre, who was a farmer in Upper Mount Bethel. He married Elizabeth Hess, and they were the parents of the following children, all of whom became good and loyal citizens: Conrad, mentioned at length hereinafter; Henry, William, Sarah, Susan, Rebecca, and Charles.

Conrad La Barre, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hess) La Barre, was born in Upper Mount Bethel township. He was a shoemaker by trade, and a superior workman. He married Hannah Stone, of Upper Mount Bethel, and their family consisted of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity, namely: Peggy A., Reuben, Philip, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, Daniel, Jeremiah, Josiah, John C., Jesse, and Abraham. Of this number Mary, Daniel, Josiah, and John C. are living. Mr. La Barre, the father of this large family, lived to an advanced age and died respected by all who knew him.

Philip La Barre, son of Conrad and Hannah (Stone) La Barre, was born in 1832, on the old homestead, in Upper Mount Bethel. In 1850 he moved to Uttsville, afterwards named New Village, now known as Bangor, and purchased the farm upon which is situated the old Bangor quarry." He was also the owner of another farm in Upper Mount Bethel. In addition to his agricultural labors, which he prosecuted with energy and success, he plied in winter the trade of a cooper, and in summer engaged in the manufacture of bricks. He was a

man of versatile talents, and never lost an opportunity of enlarging his sphere of action. In 1866 he opened the Old Bangor Quarry, situated in what was then known as New Village Postoffice, known now as the borough of Bangor, the borough having taken its name from this quarry. After operating the quarry for a short time, he disposed of it on advantageous terms to Dr. Scholl and Messrs. Samuel Straub and R. M. Jones. He subsequently built the American Hotel, of which he was for several years the proprietor. In sinking a well on this property he discovered, by a singular coincidence, another vein of slate, which he developed into the "Washington quarry." While in all respects a stirring business man, Mr. La Barre never allowed himself to become unmindful of his obligations as a citizen. He was warmly interested in everything relating to the public welfare, and consented to serve in several borough offices, among them those of tax collector, member of council, street supervisor, and others. He sought to advance the real estate interests of the city, and was the builder and owner of nearly all the houses situated in Washington street. He was a member of the Lutheran church, to the support of which he contributed largely. He was, moreover, a liberal donor to all the churches of Bangor, his benevolence not being limited by denominational boundaries.

Mr. La Barre married, in 1862, Sophia Gulick, and the following children were born to them: 1. Angelina; 2. Lizzie J.; 3. Mary C.; 4. James U.; 5. Luther E.; 6. Carrie B.; 7. Rose L.; 8. William F.; 9. Gertrude M.; 10. Charles E.; 11. Clark P. Mrs. La Barre, the mother of these children, was a daughter of John and Susan Gulick, natives of Monroe county, Pennsylvania. They moved to Washington township, Northampton county, where Mr. Gulick engaged in farming. About 1843 he removed to Bangor, and spent the autumn of his life in retirement. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He was known as the largest contributor towards the building of the Presbyterian church of Bangor, and was also a very liberal con-

tributor to the support of that church and its ministry up to the time of his death. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gulick consisted of the following children: James, who was the originator and owner of the machine shop, the business now being conducted in Bangor and known as the S. Florey Manufacturing Company. James died during the summer of 1904, buried in Elmyra; Sophia, mentioned above as the wife of Philip La Barre; Phebe, who became the wife of the Rev. Philip Houck; Lizzie, wife of S. E. Delp, who was postmaster of Bangor for many years; Martha, wife of C. W. Miller. In 1882 Mr. La Barre and his children sustained an irreparable loss in the death of the wife and mother, whose many estimable qualities had greatly endeared her to a large circle of friends. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church up to the time of her death.

The death of Mr. La Barre, which occurred in 1888, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six, was mourned by the whole community, his labors in the development of the slate industry having caused him to be regarded as a public benefactor. He was loved and respected by all as a large-hearted philanthropist whose charity included all righteous and worthy enterprises, and as a man who was ever a true and helpful friend to all who were brought within the circle of his influence.

Angelina mentioned above, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. La Barre, was born and educated in Bangor. In 1889 she became the wife of J. W. Heller, and four children have been born to them. Of these, two are now living, namely: Harley, and Blanche. Mrs. Heller is possessed of remarkable executive ability, and served for several years as assistant postmaster to S. E. Delp. She also served as organist in both Trinity Lutheran and Evangelical churches for several years, and was also a teacher in the public schools.

J. W. Heller, mentioned above, belongs to a family which has been long resident in Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Simon Heller,

was the landlord of an inn, the word "hotel" not having been at that time adopted in its present sense by English-speaking people. He married Sabina Apple, and both he and his wife lived and died highly esteemed by all who knew them. Their son John was for some years engaged in his father's business, in which he was extremely successful. He married Barbara—and they were the parents of seven children, two of whom are now living. One of their sons, Colonel J. P. R. Heller, was born in Plainfield township, and was for thirty-five years a popular hotel keeper. He also owned and operated a farm of one hundred acres, being successful in both branches of industry. He married Sarah A. Nice, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Sarah J.; Mary A.; John W.; Alberta; and M. Rudy, of Philadelphia.

John W., son of J. P. R. and Sarah A. (Nice) Heller, was born in 1861, in Wind Gap, Northampton county, and in 1881 moved to Bangor, where he adopted the calling which might be said to be hereditary in his family taking charge of the American Hotel. This property was owned, as stated above, by Mr. La Barre, whose son-in-law Mr. Heller subsequently became. That Mr. Heller's success as a hotelkeeper was not inferior to that of his ancestors, his record of nine years conclusively proves. Since 1892 he has been engaged in the livery business, which he has conducted in such a manner as to merit the prosperity which has attended him. Mr. Heller is respected by all who know him as a straightforward and upright man and a good citizen. He is a consistent member of the Reformed church at Plainfield, Pennsylvania.

S. E. RAESLY, of Bangor, Pennsylvania, known and respected alike as a merchant and a citizen, traces his descent from German ancestry. The family of Rosli (as the name was then spelled), was founded in America by three brothers who in 1738 left their native land and settled in the province of Pennsylvania, making their home in Bucks county. One of the three wandered off and was lost to the sight and

knowledge of his kinsmen, and another remained unmarried, so that the present family of Raesly is descended exclusively from the third brother. One of his sons, who was named Jacob, moved to Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, where he purchased one hundred acres of land which became the homestead of the family. He married Miss Margaret Brodt, and they were the parents of the following children: Margaret, who became the wife of Christian Hess; another daughter, who married George Beck; Samuel, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Jacob. Both these sons were farmers and worthy citizens.

Samuel Raesly, son of Jacob and Margaret (Brodt) Raesly, was born in Lower Saucon township, removing to the homestead when a child, and of which, in due course of time, he became the owner, succeeding to its possession on the death of his father. He was a practical farmer and a very successful one, attaining by reason of industry, skill and upright dealing, to a gratifying degree of financial prosperity. He married Susan Ott, and there were born to them three sons: William; Levi, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Edwin.

Levi Raesly, son of Samuel and Susan (Ott) Raesly, was born in 1830, on the homestead in Upper Mount Bethel. He was a man of marked intelligence and more than ordinary education (judged by the standards of his time and environment), and was for several years engaged in teaching. The greater part of his life, however, was devoted to agricultural pursuits, which he followed according to the same principles which had guided his father, and in doing so was attended by the same successful results. He was a man much respected, and was honored by his neighbors with election to several township offices. He married Susan Eilenberger, who became the mother of three children: S. E., mentioned at length hereinafter; Pauline, who is deceased; and Emma. Mr. Raesly died in 1867, at the early age of thirty-seven, and his wife still resides in Mount Bethel township, regarded

with sincere respect and affection by all who know her.

S. E. Raesly, son of Levi and Susan (Eilenberger) Raesly, was born in 1856, on the old Raesly homestead, which was also the birthplace of his two sisters. He was educated in the common schools of his native township, and early in life became engaged in mercantile pursuits, to which he has since continued to devote himself with the success which is always commanded by a high degree of business ability united with strict integrity. The place which he occupies in the regard of his townsmen may be inferred from the fact that for sixteen years he has held the office of justice of the peace, and that his administration of the office during that period has given full satisfaction to all concerned. He is a charter member of Bangor Lodge, No. 565, F. and A. M., of which he was the first junior warden and the second master. He is also a member of the Bangor Chapter, No. 274, R. A. M.

Mr. Raesly married, in 1879, Emma, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Snyder, and they are the parents of two sons: George, who is a book-keeper with F. S. Wise, Bangor; and Ray, who is employed at Bangor by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON SHIMER was born in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1837, son of Abraham B. and Margaretta (Johnston) Shimer, natives of the same county, and of German and Scotch descent respectively. Mr. Shimer was reared upon the old homestead in Bethlehem township, and during his youth he followed the daily routine of farm life. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood and finished his education at an academy of Bethlehem.

Throughout his early manhood Mr. Shimer was engaged in farming, but in October, 1871, he emigrated to Milton, Northumberland county, for the purpose of joining his brother George in the lumber business, whither the latter had preceded him in the spring of 1869, and commenced



Samuel G. Shiner

operations under the firm name of Applegate, Shimer & Company. Their first purchase consisted of a tract of eighteen hundred acres of heavily timbered land in Union county, from which they cut the timber, and converting it into lumber and hauled it to Milton, their nearest shipping point. Subsequent purchases increased these operations until the product of about three thousand acres of fine timber lands had been cut and marketed. In 1872 the firm established a saw and planing mill in the borough of Milton, and during this period, while engaged in manufacturing flooring and ceiling in 1873, an event occurred that proved of incalculable benefit to the firm—the invention of a matcher-head by George and Samuel J. Shimer. A small machine shop was erected and operated up to its destruction by fire in May, 1880. The plant was rebuilt as a machine shop for the manufacture of the cutter heads and other specialties, and from that time forward the firm devoted its whole attention and energies to the prosecution of the new business.

In 1884 George Shimer retired from the firm, and our subject became sole proprietor. He afterward took into partnership his sons, Elmer S. and George S., and the firm became Samuel J. Shimer & Sons. In the fall of 1888 they assumed control of the Milton Manufacturing Company's plant, which they have since operated successfully. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Shimer invented and patented a valuable machine for cutting metal washers, which was largely instrumental in establishing a business for the latter plant.

Mr. Shimer was actively engaged in his business enterprises, and personally supervised the various departments with the assistance of competent foremen. He regarded his workmen with the greatest consideration, and had from them at all times their best service. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and for many years an elder. Politically, he supported the principles and measures of the Republican party.

Mr. Shimer was one of the corporate members of the Milton Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and a director and vice-president of that

institution until his death. He was widely known and recognized as a man of commendable enterprise and public spirit, as well as one of the most successful manufacturers of the West Branch Valley.

Mr. Shimer was married September 27, 1860, to Catharine A., daughter of Isaac and Catharine (Clemens) Stout, the former a native of Northampton county, and the latter of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and both of German origin. Mrs. Shimer was born in Northampton county, and is the mother of three children: Elmer S., Mary C., wife of William A. Heinen, and George S.

Samuel J. Shimer died at Milton, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1901.

ISAAC D. DERNBERGER, an active and public-spirited citizen and successful business man of the borough of Bangor, Pennsylvania, whose extensive manufacturing enterprises are an important factor in the commercial life of the community and give steady employment to a large number of its residents, is a native of Warren county, New Jersey, born near Delaware Station, the date of his birth being June 13, 1853. He is a lineal descendant of Daniel Dernberger, who accompanied by his brother David Dernberger emigrated from Germany and settled in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at a very early period in the history of the Lehigh Valley.

These brothers removed to the state of New Jersey, David settled near Hampton Junction, and Daniel in the vicinity of Belvidere, where he confined his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. One of the sons born to Daniel Dernberger was also named Daniel, and his son Jacob Dernberger married a Miss Thace for his first wife, and she bore him three children—Isaac, Frederick and Mary. His second wife, whose maiden name was Miss Swazey, bore him a son whom they named Jacob. Jacob Dernberger was a man of marked ability and influence in the community, held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years, and was a large property owner, bequeathing to each of his children a farm. He was passionately fond of good horses, and was the owner of a number of valuable thor-

oughbred specimens. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son named Frederick Dernberger.

Frederick Dernberger, father of Isaac D. Dernberger, was born near Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, this being the vicinity in which his ancestors settled in 1704. His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of the neighborhood, and subsequently he became a practical farmer, owning and operating one hundred acres of land which by his industry and perseverance became very productive and yielded large and abundant harvests in return for his labor. Frederick Dernberger and his wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Aten, reared a family of six children—Sarah, deceased; Jacob, Simon, and Joseph, all three of whom reside in Michigan; Isaac D., mentioned at length hereinafter; and William, deceased.

The early years of the life of Isaac D. Dernberger were spent in the same manner as the lives of most boys reared on a farm, and by studious and close application to his studies in the public schools he was qualified for a life of usefulness and activity. His first employment was a clerkship in a store, and the two years following his resignation from this position he was employed as manager of the Tobyhama Lumber Company's store. In 1883 he located in Ackermanville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where he established and conducted a general store for ten years. In addition to his duties he served in the capacity of postmaster during this entire period of time and was thoroughly familiar with the duties attached to that office, it having been a part of the work assigned to him during his two years clerkship. In 1893 Mr. Dernberger removed to the borough of Bangor. For several years he was engaged in the manufacture of school slate, but finally abandoned that line of trade and converted his plant into a grist mill, which he is operating at the present time. In 1899 he attached a cider mill to his property, in the management of which he has achieved a large degree of financial success, and in addition to these two enterprises he owns and operates an extensive brick yard

with a capacity of ten thousand bricks per day. All his business transactions are conducted on straightforward principles, and therefore the great prosperity which has attended his efforts is well merited. Mr. Dernberger is an honored member of Warren Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, of Belvidere, New Jersey, and the Knights of Malta, of Bangor, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH KIDD. Among the native sons of Lehigh county Pennsylvania, is the representative of this sketch, Joseph Kidd, a retired resident of Allentown, where he has resided since the year 1862. His parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Stover) Kidd, reared a family of five children to years of manhood and womanhood, namely: 1. Isabelle, who became the wife of Charles Ehret, and their children are: Charles, unmarried; Amanda, wife of Franklin Weaver, no issue; and Ellen, wife of James Schmidt, and mother of two children: Irene, wife of Mr. Jones, and mother of two children; and Alberta, unmarried. 2. Caroline, wife of Joseph Dech, no issue. 3. Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Tilghman, who married Miss Bigot, and their children are James, unmarried; and Emma, wife of Mr. Butterwick, and mother of one child, Raymond Butterwick. 5. Susanna, wife of Ferdinand Wint, and their children are: Rufus, who married and his family consists of three children; and Clara, wife of the Rev. Mr. Erdman, of Nazareth, no issue.

Joseph Kidd attended the public schools in Schamersville, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies assisted his father in the work and management of the home farm, which consisted of one hundred and twenty acres and was devoted to general farming products. His father was also the village blacksmith, and when Joseph Kidd was twenty-six years of age he removed his blacksmith business to Lower Saucon township, and Joseph was left to manage the entire farm, which he accordingly did for the following six years, and in the conduct of which he achieved a large degree of success. From that time until he attained the age of fifty-five years he assisted the residents of the neighbor-



Joseph Kidd

hood when they were in need of the services of an extra hand, and by industry, perseverance and close economy accumulated a competency which enabled him to retire from active business pursuits and to live in comfort and ease thereafter. He took up his residence in Allentown in the year 1862, and twenty years later erected a handsome home on Hamilton street, wherein he and his wife now dwell. In national affairs he cast his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, but takes no active part in local politics. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Kidd was united in marriage to Mary Biery, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Paul) Biery, the former named having been a son of Frederick and Salome (Knauss) Biery, and grandson of Henry Biery, and the latter named was a daughter of John and Esther (Faust) Paul, and granddaughter of Frederick and Sophia (Bauer) Paul. David and Mary Ann (Paul) Biery were the parents of the following named children: 1. Caroline, wife of George Washington Bogh, and mother of ten children; 2. Henry, who married Maria Ruch, and they are the parents of two children; 3. Susanna, wife of David Ruch, and mother of seven children; 4. Hattie Esther, whose first husband was Mr. Good, by whom she had one child, and whose second husband was Jonathan Fischer, by whom she had two children; 5. Walter, who married Catherine Roth, and their family consists of four children; 6. Mary, aforementioned as the wife of Joseph Kidd, no issue; 7. John, who married Fiana Weaver, and three children were the issue of this marriage; 8. Owen, who married Emma Balliet, and they are the parents of one child; 9. Sophia, wife of Phaon Good, and mother of five children; 10. Diana, who died in childhood; 11. Sallie, wife of Augustus Mennig, and mother of four children.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER. Among the honored citizens of Bangor, Pennsylvania, who are respected for genuine worth of character and long and unobtrusive usefulness in the service of the

community in which they reside, none stands higher than William H. Snyder. He belongs to a family which is widely known in Northampton county, where it has been represented for several generations.

Leonard Snyder, the place of whose nativity is not recorded, was a resident of Northampton county, where he was engaged in business. He married a Miss Abel, and their children were: James, who was a blacksmith; Charles K., mentioned at length hereinafter; Leonard, who was a well-to-do farmer in Forks township; Lena; Elizabeth; Joseph; and two other daughters who married, respectively, Henry Messinger and a Mr. Hazzard. All the sons became estimable and worthy citizens.

Charles K. Snyder, son of Leonard and —— (Abel) Snyder, was born April 18, 1807, in Plainfield township, Northampton county. He became a blacksmith, and for a number of years worked at his trade at Ackermanville, in addition to conducting a shop, his success in both branches of industry affording conclusive proof of the versatility of his talents. He also cultivated a farm of 140 acres which he owned in South Bangor, then Washington township. In 1843 he moved to Bangor, or what is now the borough of Bangor, and aside from the land already mentioned owned fifty acres more which were situated east of the borough and are now the site of an extensive quarry of slate. In connection with this fact it may be stated that, great as was Mr. Snyder's sagacity as a business man, he did not foresee the great slate industry which has since developed on the property which he then owned. As a citizen Mr. Snyder was distinguished by the same traits of acuteness, enterprise and faithfulness which marked his character as a business man. He was a member of the Mennonite church. He married Barbara Ackerman, who was born February 18, 1807, in a hamlet which had been named in honor of the family to which her paternal ancestors belonged. The Ackermans were originally residents of Bucks county. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were the parents of four children, only one of whom is now living, namely, Will-

iam H., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Snyder occurred November 7, 1871, and his wife, who was a member of the Evangelical church, passed away June 4, 1882. Great as was the admiration inspired by Mr. Snyder's executive talents, it was equalled by the respect commanded by his incorruptible honesty. The many estimable qualities of his wife had greatly endeared her to a large circle of friends. When Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were removed from the sphere in which they had so long moved, it was felt by all that their places could not easily be filled.

William H. Snyder, son of Charles K. and Barbara (Ackerman) Snyder, was born August 1, 1833, at Ackermanville, where he received his primary education. When he had reached his twelfth year his parents moved to Bangor, where he pursued his more advanced studies. He was engaged in early life in agricultural pursuits, but later turned his attention to the manufacture of school slate, an enterprise in which he was signally successful, conducting a flourishing business for a period of twelve years, during which time he gave abundant proof that the business ability of the father had been inherited in no small measure by the son. Mr. Snyder is faithful in the discharge of all the duties of citizenship, and possesses the full confidence of his townsmen, who have given convincing evidence of the fact by electing him to the office of school director, judge of elections, and member of the town council. In this last named position he ably served seven terms. For the last twelve years he has held the office of assessor. His political principles are those of a stanch Republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Bangor Lodge, No. 565, F. & A. M. He and his family are members of the United Evangelical church.

Mr. Snyder married, October 25, 1856, Julia A. Miller, and three children have been born to them. Of this number, two are living, namely: Charles E., and Amanda, who is the wife of George A. Slack. Mrs. Snyder is a daughter of Nanasseh and Mary (La Barre) Miller. The

latter was a daughter of Daniel La Barre, one of the old settlers of northern Northampton county. Mr. Miller was a wheelwright by trade, and a first-class mechanic. He was also, owing to a somewhat peculiar and exceptional combination of circumstances and traits of character, a man of education and refinement, and had had some experience as a teacher, in which capacity he had attained to a degree of prominence. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, four of whom are now living, namely: Mary A., who is the wife of Frank Smith; Julia A., who was born in 1835, in Upper Mount Bethel township, and became the wife of William H. Snyder, as mentioned above; and two sons, named respectively, George and Reuben.

Mr. Snyder has now retired from active business life, and is residing in well-earned leisure in the commodious and comfortable home on the corner of Broadway and Third street. Here he and his wife are spending the evening of their days, happy in their domestic relations, and in the sincere and cordial regard of a large circle of warm and devoted friends.

MORRIS ADER, proprietor of a bakery in Pen Argyl, was born in Clinton, New Jersey, in 1865, and remained a resident of that place until seventeen years of age. During that time he acquired his education in the public schools, and learned the baker's trade under the direction of A. Webster.

In 1883 he removed to Bangor, Pennsylvania, where he resided for about a year. He next took up his abode in Trenton, New Jersey, where another year was passed, and he then came to Pen Argyl, having since been a representative of the business interests here. Establishing a bakery, he has built up a large and profitable business. He purchased his present property in 1892 and added his oven in 1894, at the same time making other necessary repairs. He now has facilities for baking one thousand loaves of bread a day, and the secret of his success is found in the excellent quality of his product. His twenty years of experience in the work has given him an ac-

curate knowledge of what is demanded by the public, and he puts forth every effort in his power to supply his patrons with commodities that are of the highest grade. In his business dealings he is enterprising and honorable and thus he is winning a very desirable success. In 1900 he erected a beautiful and substantial brick residence in Pen Argyl, and in addition to this property he owns a double house some distance from his home. His wife also owns a dwelling in her own name, and thus they have valuable realty interests in the borough. Mr. Ader gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, as he prefers to devote his entire time to his business. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

In 1882 he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Bortel, of Trenton, New Jersey, and they have one daughter, Mary E., who was born in 1894.

DR. G. N. SWARTZ, physician and surgeon of Pen Argyl, was born in Lehigh township, Northampton county, February 20, 1851. His ancestral history is one of close connection with Pennsylvania through many generations. It is not known exactly the time of the establishment of the family in Pennsylvania, but the original American ancestors were Holland people, who located at what is now known as Swartzdam in Lehigh township, Northampton county.

Andrew Swartz, the grandfather of Dr Swartz, married a Miss Zeigler, and among their children was Jacob Z. Swartz, who was born in 1806, and became an extensive farmer of Northampton county, his landed possessions aggregating two hundred acres, comprised within two farms. He was very practical in his work, and developed valuable properties. He passed away at the comparatively early age of fifty-seven years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Newcomer, died in 1885. They were members of the Reformed church, and Mr. Swartz gave his political allegiance to the Republican party. His children numbered fourteen, six

of whom are living and are actively engaged in various honorable pursuits. These are Henry N., Jacob N., Elizabeth Knauss, Sarah N., John W. N., and Gene N.

Dr. Swartz is indebted to the common schools of his native township for the early educational privileges he enjoyed. His boyhood days were spent upon his father's farm, and when he had completed his common school course he entered Mount Pleasant Seminary at Boyertown, Pennsylvania, in which he completed a regular course, and was graduated in 1870. He next became a student in Palatinate College, from which he was graduated in 1874. His professional education was received in Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, in which he was graduated in 1875, and the following year he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Immediately afterward he established his business in Ackermanville, where he continued in practice for seven years, and in 1883 he removed to Pen Argyl, where he has since resided. Here he has built up a large and growing practice which is an indication of his skill and merit. His high standing in the profession is acknowledged by the members of medical fraternity as well as the general public. In addition to performing the duties connected with an extensive private practice, he is surgeon for the Pennsylvania Division of the Lehigh & New England Railroad. Dr. Swartz belongs to the Northampton County Medical Society, the Lehigh Valley Medical Society and the Pennsylvania State Medical Association. He is also a worthy member of Pen Argyl Lodge, No. 594, F. & A. M., and Bushkill Creek Lodge, I. O. O. F.

In 1877 Dr. Swartz was married to Miss Mary C. Sencenbach, a native of Bath, Pennsylvania, and they have a daughter, Susan M. In 1902 Dr. Swartz built one of the best residences in the borough of Pen Argyl, it adding much to the beauty of the town.

WILLIAM BUZZARD, a member of the firm of Fitzgerald, Speer & Company, manufacturers of lumber and mill work at Pen Argyl, can

track his ancestry in Lehigh county back through six generations. His great-grandfather, John Buzzard, was of German parentage and, removing from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to Northampton county, settled in Washington township. There he purchased a farm of one hundred and five acres of new land on which no improvements had been made. By trade he was a blacksmith, and he followed that calling in his early business career, but subsequently gave undivided attention to his agricultural pursuits. His children were Gerhard, George; Herman, Rachel and Mary. Of this number Gerhard Buzzard was the grandfather of William Buzzard. He, too, was a farmer and succeeded to the ownership of his father's land, comprising one hundred and five acres. To this he added seventy-five acres adjoining the original tract. He married Susan Landers, and they became the parents of five children: Jonas, Jesse, Samuel, John and Joseph. The grandfather, Gerhard Buzzard, who was born in 1808, passed away in 1883, while his wife died in 1881.

Jonas Buzzard, the father of William Buzzard, was born in Washington township, Northampton county, in 1834, and died in 1881. He was a farmer by occupation, but did not own the land which he operated. He belonged to the Flicksville Lutheran church, in which he served as a deacon. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Beck, and was a native of Upper Mount Bethel, Northampton county. She was born in 1832 and died in 1892. In their family were the following named: Susanna, deceased; Emma; Maggie and William, twins; Sarah and Mary, twins; Ella, Catherine and Alice, all deceased; and Henry and Franklin. All were born in Washington township, Northampton county.

William Buzzard was born June 9, 1862, and pursued his education in the schools of his native township. He followed agricultural pursuits until nineteen years of age, and in 1881 began serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. He was connected with that line of industrial activity for seven years, and subsequently engaged in the operation of a planing mill at

Bangor for two years. In 1890 he became a member of the firm of Fitzgerald, Speer & Company, and being an experienced mechanic of marked ability he is acting in the capacity of foreman in the mill.

Mr. Buzzard has been a member of the Lutheran church in his locality to the present time, and is now serving as deacon in the church of that denomination at Pen Argyl. Socially, he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was married December 26, 1884, to Miss Sarah C. Ott, of Upper Mount Bethel and their children are Myrta M., Clark M. and Charles C. The daughter is the wife of William Kellow, and they have a son Arthur.

CHARLES BIELER is the senior partner of C. Bieler & Son, dealers in hardware and stoves in Pen Argyl, and his business interests are conducted along such progressive lines that success has attended his efforts. He was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, and is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Kern) Bieler. The former was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and the latter in 1822. They removed to Freemansburg, this state, about 1858, and there the father engaged in the hardware business, remaining a resident of that place for about eighteen years. He carried on mercantile pursuits until 1879, and is now making his home with his son Charles Bieler. His wife passed away in 1890. She was a devoted wife and mother, and the family numbered seven children: Mary A., John, Susanna, Charles, Amanda, Leo and Emma. Of this number Amanda is now deceased.

Charles Bieler acquired his education in Freemansburg, and also received instruction in business affairs there. Subsequently, he removed to Easton, where he worked at the tinsmith's trade that he had learned with the father. At a later date he went to Bangor, Pennsylvania, and was in the employ of a Mr. Flory, for some time. Since 1880 he has made his home permanently in Pen Argyl, where he is today carrying on business as senior member of C. Bieler & Son, dealers in

hardware and in stoves. In 1902 he built his present store building, which is large and commodious and is well stocked with a good line of shelf and heavy hardware. Always trustworthy in his dealings, he has secured a liberal patronage because of his earnest desire to please his customers and his honorable methods.

Mr. Bieler has been thrice married. He first wedded Miss Alavesta Graffin, of Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, in 1875. Three children were born to this union: Frank D., Herbert J. and Minnie M. The wife and mother passed away, and for his second wife Mr. Bieler chose Miss Emma Fatzinger, a former resident of Easton, Pennsylvania, whom he wedded in 1884. To this marriage were born six children: Edward C., Mamie, Roy C., Harvey E., Charles A. and Alavesta. In 1902 Mr. Bieler married Miss Elizabeth Wagner. His son Frank D. is his partner in business, the connection between them having been formed in 1889.

Mr. Bieler has been honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of chief burgess of Pen Argyl, and has also served on the school board and in minor official positions. He is a member of the Evangelical Association, in which he has served as class leader and trustee. He was licensed to preach the gospel in churches of his denomination in 1850, and is a fluent and forceful speaker, logical in argument and convincing in his discourse. Not only does he preach, however, but also practices his religious views, for in all life's relations he is found honorable and true, giving his influence on the side of right, truth, justice and progress.

DR. V. B. WEAVER, the proprietor of the Slate Valley Hotel at Bangor, Pennsylvania, was born in Lehigh county in 1849. He is a descendant of an old family of the name of Weber that was established in America during the early colonial epoch in our country's history. Later generations of the family changed the name to its more anglicized form of Weaver. John Weber, the great-grandfather of Dr. Weaver, and the first of the name in the new world, reared a fam-

ily of several children, including: John Eahart Weaver, the grandfather, who became an extensive farmer owning one hundred acres of valuable land which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He served with patriotism and valor as a soldier of the war of 1812. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Ertman, and to this marriage were born seven children, of whom two daughters are yet living.

Perry Weaver, the father of Dr. Weaver, was born in Lehigh county in 1820, and died from the result of an accident sustained at Friedensville, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1872. He was reared and educated in his native county, where he always followed agricultural pursuits. His landed possessions aggregated one hundred acres, and his neighbors regarded him as a practical and progressive farmer, while his diligence was demonstrated by his success. He held the office of director of the poor of Lehigh county. His wife bore the maiden name of Miss Margaret Backstone, and to them were born four children, two of whom are living, John and V. B. The former is the proprietor of a hotel in Center Valley, Lehigh county.

Dr. Weaver pursued his education in the schools of Lehigh county, and in early life engaged in clerking. In 1877 he took up the study of a veterinary surgeon, pursuing his course under the celebrated veterinarian, Dr. James McCoart of Philadelphia. On the completion of his course he was graduated, and he is now a member of the State Veterinary Association. In 1870, however, he turned his attention to the hotel business, with which he has since been connected. He was first proprietor of the North Fenn Hotel at Bingen, in Saucon township, and subsequently he removed to Pen Argyl, where he conducted the Albion Hotel. In 1901 he came to Bangor, purchased the property of Wilson F. Jordon, and is now proprietor of the Slate Valley Hotel. He has made for this a splendid reputation; everything is neat and orderly, and there is a capacity for the entertainment of twenty-five guests.

Dr. Weaver is a member of Pen Argyl Lodge,

No. 594, F. and A. M.; Bangor Chapter, No. 274, R. A. M.; and Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 19, K. T., of Easton, Pennsylvania. While living in Pen Argyl he served on the school board for five years, and was a postmaster of Bingen, Pennsylvania, under President Cleveland for four years. In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Christiana E. Rinehart, a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and their children are Henry E., who is now employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Easton, Pennsylvania; Lennie C., now Mrs. Jordon; George W., deceased; and William P., who is a student in the veterinary department of the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons, Washington, D. C.

REV. SAMUEL G. WAGNER, D. D., widely known throughout Pennsylvania for his long and useful ministerial work and his active labors in behalf of the educational and kindred interests of the Reformed church, has been a resident of the city of Allentown for the last thirty-six years. He located there in June, 1868, having been elected to the pastorate of St. John's Reformed church there. He resigned the duties and work of that charge in the spring of 1904, delivering his last sermon as pastor on July 3d, after conscientious and faithful labors for the highest welfare of that congregation and for the cause of the Master in whatever field he could enter, during the unusually long period of thirty-six years. As the natural result he became universally and most favorably known in the community, as well as in a large scope of contiguous territory. He is yet a resident of the city which has been the principal scene of his long, arduous and beneficent effort.

Dr. Wagner is not a native of Lehigh county, but is of Pennsylvania, having been born in the village of Paradise, Northumberland county, October 4, 1831. His parents were the Rev. Henry and Sarah Magdalene (Wiestling) Wagner. Both were of German extraction, the father having been born in Cumru township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where her father, Dr. Samuel C.

Wiestling, a native of Germany, had successfully practiced medicine for many years. The father's grandfather was originally from Germany.

Dr. Wagner spent his boyhood days in the town of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, from 1836 to 1848, and during these years laid the foundations of subsequent preparation and training for his life work, in the local academy, under the care and tuition of Professor J. H. Kluge. In the spring of 1848, when seventeen years of age, he was matriculated as a student in the sophomore class of Marshall College, then located at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, by which institution he was graduated with honor (being the salutatorian of his class) in September of 1850, when only nineteen years old. In the fall of 1851 he entered the Theological Department of the same school, became a graduate from it three years later, and then for the next two years remained as teacher of the Marshall Collegiate Institute of the same place. In the spring of 1855, after the required examination, he was licensed by the Mercersburg Classis of the Reformed Church of the United States to preach the gospel. His first pastorate after his ordination by the Classis of Philadelphia in the summer of 1855 was located in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and comprised the so-called Boehm's Church and the White Marsh Church. This pastorate continued for thirteen years, until May, 1868, when he resigned it to take charge of the St. John's Reformed Congregation of Allentown, which he served from June, 1868, to July 1, 1904, a period of sixteen years. His entire service in the Christian ministry has thus covered the very unusual period of forty-nine years, and his entire career as a preacher has been extended over one year more than a half century. The foregoing brief summary of his ministerial life is a most eloquent eulogy. That one clergyman should minister to no more than two congregations during so many years testifies not only to his conscientious fidelity to trusts of the highest import, but proclaims, as well, the deep gratitude and sincere affection with which his people rewarded him. And surely it may be said of such a pastor, that his works do follow him, and that



S. L. Wagner

"God giveth increase through the coming years,
And lets men reap in joy seed that was sown in tears."

In addition to his active and long continued labors in the ministry proper, Dr. Wagner has served the church in various important positions of trust. He has served as stated—clerk of one Classis and is treasurer of another, and has been put into the position of president of the three several Classes to which he belonged. He was frequently sent as a delegate to the district synod and of the general synod, and was placed in the position of presiding officer by the former body. He has been a member of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College since 1878; a member and president of the board of visitors of the Theological Seminary about the same length of time; a member of the board of education of the Eastern Synod, and its presiding officer for a number of years; a member of the board of home missions and of the board of commissioners of Foreign Missions. He served as an assistant teacher in the Allentown College for Women from 1868 to 1875, and was then and is still a member of its board of trustees, and, since the resignation of the Rev. Dr. A. J. G. Dubbs, has been its presiding officer.

His alma mater has conferred upon Dr. Wagner the usual college honors of Master of Arts in 1853, and of Doctor of Divinity in 1880. In his earlier life he served on the committee to whom was entrusted the work of publishing the "Mercersburg Review," and he occasionally contributed an article to its columns.

The history of the St. John's Reformed Congregation of Allentown, should such a narrative be compiled, would contain as one of its most important chapters an account of the labors with it of Dr. Wagner. Under his guidance, and in large degree as the result of his unremitting and self-sacrificing labors, it has become an influence and a power for good in the city. Dr. Wagner, always deeply interested in the cause of missions, both home and foreign, has been enabled by the hearty and generous co-operation of his parishioners, to promote that beneficent cause to a

large extent in Allentown and the outlying regions, as well as in foreign lands. They together, and aided by the son of Dr. Wagner, the Rev. C. Ernest Wagner, while he was assistant pastor, together with the princely gift of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruhe, and the contributions and assistance of other members and friends of the congregation, succeeded in the early nineties in organizing the Trinity Reformed Congregation in the western end of the city of Allentown, and in furnishing it with the chapel in which it originally worshipped, and which it continues to use for Sunday school purposes. They were interested also in the early work of other missions in the city. Indeed, it may be truthfully written, that their zeal has largely inspired the work of church extension in the Reformed Church in Allentown. Prior to 1866, there existed only Zion Reformed Church, the mother church, whereas at the present time, thirty-eight years later on, the congregations number nine. Dr. Wagner, though retired from the pastorate, continues to be a resident of Allentown, closely attached to the people with whom his lot has so long been cast, and he endeavors to the utmost of his great ability to further the causes of which he was through so many years the directing head, and his counsel is sought and deferred to as coming from one whose knowledge of conditions and wise judgment is of the greatest worth.

On October 18, 1859, Dr. Wagner was joined in matrimony to Miss Rebecca Earnest, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, the third daughter of William Earnest and his wife, Lucy. Mr. Earnest was put into various positions of trust from time to time by his fellow citizens.

Mrs. Wagner departed this life on December 1, 1900, and lies buried in Fairview Cemetery, south of the city. She was a woman highly regarded by the community in which she lived, and was a valuable assistant to her husband in his arduous duties. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, and three of the number, all daughters, died in early childhood. The fourth, a son, Charles Ernest Wagner, is yet living.

Charles Ernest Wagner was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1864.

He received his education in the public schools of Allentown, in Muhlenberg College, in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Chruch, located in Lancaster City, Pennsylvania, and in Oxford University, England, where he devoted two years (1891-93) in further preparing himself for doing the work in which he has been engaged since 1893, as Professor of the English Language and Literature, in Franklin and Marshall College, which since 1853 has been located at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, whose activity in business affairs has made him one of the leading promoters of the development of Pen Argyl, was born in Benton, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1847, and is of Irish and English lineage in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors were French and English.

His grandfather, William Fitzgerald, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was about twelve years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, becoming a resident of Greene county, New York. He learned and followed the trade of a wheelwright, and spent his last years in New York city. John Fitzgerald, the father of Charles J. Fitzgerald, was born in Greene county, New York, August 27, 1803, and was a youth of eleven years when he accompanied his parents to the metropolis. In early youth he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and afterward that of a ship builder, following the latter pursuit until he enlisted for service as a private in the Mexican war. He did not go to the front, however, for the government learning the fact that he was a ship builder, sent him to the ship "John Adams," in order that he might follow his trade. He was thus engaged for four years, during which time he went to the Sandwich Islands and to the island of Samatra in order to avenge the death of a former captain and cabin boy of an American trading vessel that had been plundered privately at that port while taking on fuel and water. John Adams had the co-operation of the "Cutter," an American vessel, and each carried four hundred and fifty marines. After capturing the

pirates they demanded that the perpetrators of the former outrage be delivered up to justice or the villages would be burned and destroyed. As the first proposition was not accepted the towns were burned. After this the "John Adams" made a tour of the globe, and Mr. Fitzgerald visited many points of interest, among which were the ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii. After four years spent upon the high seas he returned to New York city. Subsequently, however, he went on two cruises to the northern seas on a whaling vessel, being gone for more than four years. On the expiration of that period he again began work as a carpenter and joiner in New York city, where he remained for two years. His political support was given to the Democracy, and he took a deep interest in the success of his party. He belonged to the Baptist church, and died in that faith in Benton, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1873. He was married in New York, October 2, 1844, to Miss Gratia Finn, a daughter of Solomon and Irene (Scoville) Finn. Their children were Thomas, Charles, S. B., and Mary E.

Charles J. Fitzgerald spent his youth in Benton, Lackawanna county, and was a student in the public schools until he entered upon his business career as a carpenter and joiner under the direction of his father. He followed that pursuit until 1887, when he removed to Pen Argyl and entered into partnership with his brother, S. B. Fitzgerald, as proprietor of a planing mill and lumber yard. They also added a contracting business, and at the end of four years the partnership was dissolved and the new firm of Fitzgerald, Speer & Buzzard was formed. It was the intention of Charles J. Fitzgerald when a young man to study for the bar, but his financial circumstances were limited, and he also had to bear the burden of caring for his aged parents. These circumstances caused him to abandon his cherished idea and to turn his attention to mechanical pursuits, in which he attained great proficiency. The splendid success now enjoyed by his firm is largely attributable to his experience and judgment as a practical mechanic. He superintends the outside work of the concern, and

is not only an excellent mechanic but is also a draftsman and architect of considerable ability. Aside from the plant of the firm in Pen Argyl, they operated six sawmills situated in Monroe and Northampton counties. Buying land on which good timber is to be found, they cut down the trees and manufacture the lumber. The firm also owns two hundred and sixty-seven acres of land in the vicinity of Jacobsburg, Pennsylvania, on which is a slate quarry as yet undeveloped. The present firm was organized in 1890, at which time but six men were employed. The business, however, has grown and developed from year to year until now on the pay roll are found the names of one hundred workmen. Mr. Fitzgerald is a man of splendid business capacity, enterprise and keen discernment, and belongs to that class of representative American men who, while promoting individual success, also advances the general welfare through the avenues of commercial and industrial activity. He has not confined his attention entirely to the lumber and kindred business interests of the firm, but has extended his labors to other lines and at the present writing (in 1903) is the president of the Building and Loan Association of Pen Argyl. He has held the office of president of the Electric Light Company of Pen Argyl, and was its superintendent. He is now the president of the board of trade, which office he has filled for twelve years, and was also president of the school board for four years. Intricate business problems are quickly comprehended by him and a practical solution furnished. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, and the desirable result that has followed his efforts proves that he was very fortunate in the selection of a life vocation.

Politically, Mr. Fitzgerald is a Democrat, and his religious belief is largely in harmony with the teachings of the Presbyterian church. Socially, he is connected with Pen Argyl Lodge, No. 594, F & A. M., and also belongs to Bangor Chapter, No. 274, R. A. M., and to Hugh De Payens Commandery of Easton, of which he is an honored Sir Knight. He was formerly a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Improved

Order of Red Men. He has served as burgess of Pen Argyl, and also as committeeman from his district, and while in Lackawanna county was a member of the school board for nine years.

Mr. Fitzgerald was married February 20, 1870, to Miss Emma Hayden, a daughter of Charles Hayden of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Their children are two in number, Bertha, the wife of Clifford Palmer, of Pen Argyl, and Orella.

WILLIAM S. WILLIAMSON, proprietor of the Mount Bethel Hotel at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, is of English descent. Frank Williamson, his grandfather, was a native of England and came to the United States in 1832. He was active in the development of the slate industry in the Lehigh Valley, devoting his entire life to that pursuit.

William Williamson, the father, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, and for a number of years was also engaged in the slate trade, but during the last twenty years of his life was proprietor of a hotel. He conducted the Franklin House for several years, as well as other important hostelries in this section of the state. He was a man well qualified for the business, being of a genial, courteous and affable disposition, and at the same time possessing sound judgment and keen foresight in business affairs. He was a veteran of the Civil war, offering his services to his country at the outbreak of hostilities, and remaining with the army for four and a half years as a defender of the Union cause. He married Miss Emma Switzer, a native of Easton, Pennsylvania, and unto this marriage were born thirteen children, eleven of whom are living. Two of the sons are now proprietors of hotels. William Williamson died in 1900, but his widow is still living (in 1903) and makes her home in Belfast, Pennsylvania.

William S. Williamson was born in Plainfield township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1871. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth there. In early life he became connected with the slate industry and since 1895 has been engaged in the hotel business. He was proprietor

of the Belfast Hotel for four years, and in 1900 he purchased his present property, which is a commodious and substantial house with capacity for the entertainment of thirty-five guests. His bar is also well furnished with a choice line of liquors and cigars. Mr. Williamson is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Sons of Veterans.

He was married July 26, 1890, to Miss Clara Cope, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Cope, of Bushkill township. Six children were born unto them, of whom four are living, namely: Frank, William, Mary and Lottie Williamson.

REUBEN SHOOK is a retired farmer who has resided in the borough of Bangor since 1891. The ancestral history claims that the family is of German origin. George Shook, the grandfather, was a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, born in 1803. In early life he removed to Ackermanville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where he wedded Miss Elizabeth Ackerman, an estimable lady. They subsequently took up their abode between Bangor and East Bangor. Mr. Shook was a tailor by trade, and followed his chosen calling for a number of years, but finally abandoned it in order to give his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased about eighty acres of farming land which he tilled with much skill and ability up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892. He was a member of the Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belonged. The family numbered the following sons and daughters: Daniel, Jonas, Adam, Sarah, Margaret, Lydia, Eliza and Maryetta.

Daniel Shook father of Reuben Shook, was born on the old family homestead near Bangor, in Washington township, Northampton county, in 1824, and died in 1888, at the age of sixty-four years. He became an extensive farmer, owning three valuable tracts of land which he managed with great foresight, energy and ability. His well directed labors brought him good and substantial financial returns. His farms were located respectively in Washington, Plainfield and

Bushkill townships. He married Miss Malinda Reimer, a daughter of Nicholas Reimer, and their children were Irwin, Reuben, William, George S., Elmira and Sarah E., all born in Washington township, and all living at this writing in 1903.

Reuben Shook was born July 2, 1851, and was reared and educated in Washington township, attending the common schools. He made farming his life work, and successfully followed that pursuit until 1892, at which time he took up his abode in Bangor and retired from business cares. He is now to some extent engaged in speculating in various enterprises. He is a man of reliability in all trade transactions, and enjoys the entire confidence of many friends. He now owns eighty acres of good farming land in Washington township. He and his family held membership in the Lutheran church, in which he is occupying the position of trustee.

Mr. Shook was married to Miss Emaline Miller, a daughter of Barnet and Mary Miller, in 1871. His wife was born May 26, 1848, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Mary, who was born July 12, 1872, and is now the wife of Wilson Steckel; and Joseph H., who was born in 1874, and is now a practicing physician in Portland, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE E. GRAY, an attorney at the Carbon county bar, living in Lehighton, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, at a little hamlet called Welsh Run. His parents were George W. and Margaret E. (Albert) Gray, the former born in Maryland and the latter in Virginia. The father was a carriage maker by trade, possessing mechanical ability in that line. In his family were nine children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Laura V., Edward E., George E., Missouri C. and Norman V.

George E. Gray as a student in the public schools of Fairview, Maryland, mastered the elementary branches of learning, and subsequently entered the state normal school at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1890. Following the completion of his course there, he engaged in teaching school, and at the same time pursued a special

course in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1898, however, he abandoned the teacher's profession in order to give his attention to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, having taken up the study of law under the direction of the well known firm of Loose & Craig, attorneys of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania. In 1899 he was admitted to the Carbon County bar, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law. In 1900 he purchased the *Mauch Chunk Coal Gazette* and the *Mauch Chunk Times*, and of both of these papers is now proprietor and editor. Each journal is well conducted, and has a circulation of about two thousand copies. Mr. Gray likewise represents some of the leading insurance companies of this country. While never a politician in the sense of seeking official preference, Mr. Gray has deep interest in the questions and issues of the day and is a stanch adherent of the principle of the Republican party. He is a faithful member of the Zion Reformed church, and has served as superintendent of its Sunday school for seven years. He belongs to Lehighton Lodge, No. 621, F. and A. M., and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his life exemplifying its principles of friendship, love and truth.

In August, 1895, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Anzionetta A. Montz, the only daughter of William H. and Susan Montz. They now have three children, Margaret S., Charlotte A., and William G. Gray.

DAVID H. STRAUB, who is now living retired in Lehighton, but who for many years was industriously and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in Carbon county, belongs to one of the early families of the Lehigh Valley, of German origin. His grandfather, Theodore Straub, was born in what is known as Dry Land, a little hamlet located between Easton and Bethlehem. He was an extensive distiller, and a man of considerable force of character and local influence in his day, being widely known as an industrious, upright and worthy citizen. His family numbered five sons: Emanuel, Daniel, John, David and Thomas, and three daughters.

David Straub, the father of D. H. Straub, was born at Dry Land, and in his youth became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After attaining man's estate he continued to follow the pursuit to which he had been reared, and owned and cultivated one hundred and thirty-six acres of valuable land. During his active life he amassed considerable property both in real estate and personalty. In all of his business relations with his fellow men he was honorable and trustworthy, and commanded the respect and good will of all with whom he became associated, either in business or social relations. He married Polly Oldwine, and they became the parents of eleven children: Charles, Thomas, Daniel, Levi, John, David H., Mary, Harriet, Josiah, Emeline and Amelia, but David H. and the daughters are the only members of that once numerous household now living.

David H. Straub was born in Towamencin township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1833. He was reared and educated there, and in his youth learned the bricklayer's trade, which he followed for five years, from 1851 until 1856. He then turned his attention to farming and for thirty years resided upon a farm, continuing to make it his home until 1886, when he removed to Lehighton. Here he owns good city property in addition to his rich and productive tract of land of two hundred acres in East Penn township, Carbon county. He is a worthy citizen of the borough of Lehighton, and that he has the confidence and trust of his fellow townsmen is indicated by the fact that he was chosen by popular vote for the office of borough treasurer. He has also been treasurer for the fire and water companies of Lehighton, and while residing in East Penn township he filled several local offices. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, in which he has also occupied several official positions.

Mr. Straub has been twice married. In 1856 he wedded Miss Drucilla Harter, and they became the parents of a daughter, Annie, who is now the wife of Mr. Hoppis. In 1872 Mr. Straub wedded Mrs. Amelia Hawk, who by her

first marriage had two sons, Emery and David. The former resides at East Penn, and the latter is a minister of the Lutheran church in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. By the second marriage of Mr. Straub there are two children: Rev Harvey L. Straub, a minister of the Lutheran church, at Berneville, now stationed in Berks county, Pennsylvania; and Arville D., the wife of Rev. Wilmer Heldt, pastor of Lutheran church at Centerville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

HIRAM MARCUS LEH, deceased, prominently and actively identified for many years with the mercantile interests of Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to the time of his decease in 1895, was a son of Henry and Catherine (Kern) Leh, and his birth occurred in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1837. Henry Leh (father) was born March 14, 1793, at North Whitehall, near Ballietsville, Pennsylvania, one of a family of five children, the names of the others having been: John, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Sandusky, Ohio; Daniel, a resident of Whitehall, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Catherine Mussleman, of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Sallie Diehl, of Philadelphia. Henry Leh obtained a limited education in the common schools of his day, and his business career was devoted to the occupations of farmer and distiller. He served as county commissioner of Lehigh county about the year 1842. He was a consistent member of the Reformed Congregation at Unionville, Pennsylvania, and a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. His wife, Catherine (Kern) Leh, was born in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, near Slatington, May 7, 1798. Henry Leh died at the age of seventy-nine years.

Hiram M. Leh attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, where he gained a thorough preliminary education, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Allentown Academy, where he completed his educational course. He began his business career by becoming actively associated with the firm of Leisenring & Seager, and after a short period of time dissolved his connection with them and entered the firm of

Hartzell & Company, printers, with whom he remained for two years. Upon the dissolution of this association he admitted into partnership Mr. Lewis Breinig, who remained with him until his retirement from active business pursuits, after which Mr. Leh formed a co-partnership with Mr. A. Dresher, and this was continued up to the demise of Mr. Leh in 1895. Mr. Leh was a capable and thorough going business man, possessing those qualifications which insure success in whatever line or calling a man may pursue, and as a result of his well-directed efforts he was enabled to leave his family a comfortable competence. He held membership in the Reformed Church, to the support of which he contributed most liberally, and for twenty-eight years he served in the capacity of an officer. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

Mr. Leh was married to Mary Jane Stettler, daughter of Henry and Susan (Houk) Stettler, the former named being a son of Daniel and Eva (Groman) Stettler, and grandson of Henry Stettler, and the latter was a daughter of Abram and Elizabeth (Missimer) Houk. Henry and Susan (Houk) Stettler were the parents of two children, namely: Ella, who became the wife of George Bertolette; and Mary Jane, aforementioned as the wife of Hiram M. Leh. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leh: Harry Edgar, who died aged two years; Jennie, unmarried; Edward, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Katie, deceased; Gertrude, deceased; Susan, deceased; and Harold, who is now in Boston, completing his education at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

JOSEPH GILBERT, living in Lehighton, where he is well known as an extensive contractor, was born January 26, 1846. The family is of English lineage. His great-grandparents, accompanied by their three children, took passage on a westward bound sailing vessel for America, but the father and mother both died on the voyage and were buried at sea. The children, however, landed in America, and one of the sons, Philip, became the grandfather of him whose name introduces this record. After spending



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brief periods of time in various places, Philip Gilbert eventually arrived at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and subsequently made his way into Schuylkill county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His business career was characterized by unflagging industry and strong purpose, and he became the possessor of a comfortable competence. He married a Miss Furtman, and to them were born the following children: John, George, Daniel, Nathan, and four daughters. All were natives of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and the sons became leading farmers and substantial citizens of their respective localities.

Daniel Gilbert, born in 1805, was reared in Schuylkill county, and followed the occupation to which he had been reared, becoming the owner of one hundred and seventy acres of good farming land. In the development of his property he displayed a progressive spirit as well as unfaltering energy, and in all life's relations he manifested those traits of character which ever win friendship and regard. He married Miss Hannah Krum, and they became the parents of eight children: Nathan, who followed farming; Joseph; Dennis, a carpenter; Lizzie; Caroline; Rebecca; Harriet; and Abbie. All were born in Schuylkill county, and are yet living.

Joseph Gilbert spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native county, and there learned the trades of a mason, bricklayer and plasterer. He was employed at these occupations until 1880, when he removed to Carbon county, establishing his home in Lehighton, where he purchased a lot upon which he has erected the house that he has now occupied for twenty-four years. Here he began business as a mason and plasterer, and has become an extensive contractor, doing a large amount of the business in his line in this locality. His excellent workmanship won him public favor, and he has ever been found faithful to the terms of every business agreement. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and he and his family are members of the United Evangelical church.

Mr. Gilbert was married in 1871 to Miss Catherine Reaser, who is a native of Berks

county, Pennsylvania, her natal year being 1850. Unto them were born eight children: Edward, who is a bricklayer, married Miss Mattie Caferry, and they have four children, Joseph, Frank, George and Kate; William, a laborer, married Miss Lula Mootholt; Charles, who is employed in the silk mill in Lehighton, married Miss Bertha Rice, and they have one son, Charles; George, the next in the family, is a silk weaver; Harry is still pursuing his education; Alice is the wife of George Long; Kate is the deceased wife of William Berlin; and Mary, who completes the family, resides at home.

SAMUEL GRAVER. The fitting sequel to an active and well spent life, especially when it is devoted to business pursuits, is the years of retirement from former activities, in which one is enabled to reap the benefits of their labor. Such a life is now being enjoyed by Samuel Graver, a resident of Leighton, Pennsylvania, who has endeared himself to the hearts of the citizens of the town by his upright business life and his noble character. He was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1830, a son of Solomon and Sallie (Smith) Graver, both of whom were also natives of Northampton county. Solomon Graver (father) was a representative farmer, and this vocation he followed up to his death, an event which occurred during his early manhood.

Samuel Graver, only child of Solomon and Sallie Graver, was reared and educated in Lehigh county, and later served an apprenticeship at the trade of tinsmith, which line of industry he followed for a number of years. In 1853 he took up his residence in Weissport, but after a short period of time he located in Leighton and resided there for several years. He then abandoned his trade for agricultural pursuits, which he followed successfully for sixteen years in Carbon county, but in 1869 he finally settled in the town of Leighton, and again resumed work at his trade. He was thus employed until 1896, but since that year he has led a practically retired life, his only occupation being that of looking after his real estate in Lehighton, which he acquired after dis-

posing of his farm property in Carbon county. As an evidence of the respect in which he is held by the citizens of Lehighton, he was chosen as their representative for the office of chief burgess, which he filled for a term of two years. He holds membership in the Reformed church, and has served for a number of years as a member of the board of deacons and elders.

Mr. Graver was united in marriage in 1854 to Miss Hannah Horn, who was born in Mahoning Valley, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and their children are: Mrs. Emma Luce, Mrs. Lizzie Schneck, John B., Ella and Mrs. Hettie Ditterline. Mrs. Graver is a daughter of Squire John Horn, who was born January 22, 1788, and died November 23, 1860. He was a worthy and influential man in his day, possessed an excellent education, and was beyond the average in intelligence. He was a shoemaker by trade, and in addition was an extensive agriculturist, conducting his operations on a tract of land consisting of over two hundred acres which he owned. He served as justice of the peace for thirty years, was a county commissioner for Carbon county, a prominent member of the Reformed church, in which he was honored with all the offices which that body could confer upon him, and one of the leading men of his day in church music. He married Miss Catherine Blinn, who was born in 1789 and died February 1, 1863; ten children were the issue of this marriage, eight of whom arrived at years of maturity, namely: William, John, Thomas, Joseph, Reuben, Sarah, Susanna and Hannah Horn. The father of Squire John Horn was George Horn, who was a native of Germany, a tanner by trade, who settled in Mahoning township, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade successfully, and died in peace with God and man.

ALEXANDER T. PHIFER, a well known and prominent citizen of Phifer's Corners, Franklin township, Pennsylvania, from whom the place took its name, is a man of business and executive ability and he has contributed considerable time and means to the upbuilding of that little hamlet. He was born in New Jersey, December 30, 1839,

a descendent of a German ancestry. His great-grandfather emigrated to this country previous to the Revolutionary War, in which fierce struggle three of his granduncles took an active part.

Archibald Phifer, grandfather of Alexander T. Phifer, was a native of New Jersey. After acquiring the education afforded by the common schools of that day, he learned the trade of moulder, and thereafter worked in an iron furnace. He was a capable and industrious man, and during his entire active career fulfilled all the duties of a loyal and public-spirited citizen of this great republic. He married Agnes Guise, and the issue of this union was seven children, namely: Susanna, Maria, William, Adam, Jonathan, James and Archibald; the sons followed the same trade as their father, that of iron worker. Archibald Phifer (father) died at the advanced age of ninety-six years, and his wife died at the age of ninety years; her mother, after whom she was named, lived to be one hundred and five years of age.

Jonathan Phifer, father of Alexander T. Phifer, was also a native of New Jersey. In 1840 he removed to Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, accompanying Mr. Thomas, the iron manufacturer, who erected and operated a furnace there, and Mr. Phifer was one of his employees. After a short period of time he removed to Easton, Pennsylvania, where he resided until 1846, then took up his residence in Mauch Chunk, but shortly afterward returned to his native state of New Jersey. His public and private life was honorable and blameless, and he therefore won the respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Matthews, bore him the following named children: Elizabeth, Sarah, John, deceased; Samuel, deceased; William, deceased; Alexander T. and George Phifer.

Alexander T. Phifer was reared and educated in his native state, New Jersey, served an apprenticeship at the trade of moulder, which he followed up to 1864, when he was placed in charge of a department of the industry, and for a number of years served in the capacity of foreman or boss. When this promotion occurred he was residing

at Parryville, to which place he removed from his native town and where he remained for thirteen years. In 1876 he removed to Franklin township, Pennsylvania, in the section now known as Phifer's Corners, and engaged in mercantile business which he conducted successfully for twenty-one consecutive years. He was the proprietor of the first store in the town, which was equipped with a general line of merchandise, and he also aided materially in the settlement of the locality. He sold lots upon which were built substantial homes by industrious people, who are to-day good and loyal citizens, and he was also instrumental in the erection of a church and schoolhouse, which adds considerably to the value of the property and is also a great convenience to the people. During his residence in Parryville, Pennsylvania, he served in the various offices of town councilor, borough treasurer and school director, and is now serving a term as overseer of the poor in Franklin township. He is a consistent member of the Evangelical church, in which organization he has held all the offices up to preacher, and at the present time (1904) is filling the office of trustee.

Mr. Phifer was united in marriage in 1865 to Rachel A. Knerr, who bore him six children, namely: William, Elizabeth, Elwood, George, deceased; Arthur and Ada Phifer. Rachel A. (Knerr) Phifer was one of eleven children, five of whom are living at the present time, who were born to the Rev. George Knerr, a member of the Evangelical Association, who preached the gospel for half a century. She was born in a parsonage in the year 1844. Two of her brothers, as well as two of her uncles, follow the same calling as her father, that of minister of the gospel.

LANDON B. WAGNER. Among the influential, industrious and promising young business men of Weissport, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Landon B. Wagner, a manufacturer of combination fences and gates, and a dealer in general fence supplies, such as posts, rails, also stoneware and flower pots. The family formerly came from Berks county, Pennsylvania, settling at what is now

known as Phifer's Corner, in the year 1870. The early ancestors of the family were natives of Germany.

George Wagner (grandfather) was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, to which vicinity his parents removed from their native land of Germany. Upon attaining young manhood he turned his attention to farming which proved both a pleasant and remunerative source of employment. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Elizabeth Albright, and the name of the second wife is unknown. There were born to him ten children by the first union, among whom was a son, George A. Wagner.

George A. Wagner (father) was one of the pioneer settlers of the Lehigh Valley. He was a potter by trade, and pursued this line of industry in conjunction with farming during his residence in Phifer's Corner, and being an excellent mechanic he soon built up an extensive trade. He was a man of excellent character, and was esteemed by all with whom he was brought in contact, either in business or social life. He married Rebecca Boyer, who bore him a family of nine children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Alfred B., Lovina, Kate, Sallie, Landon B., Luanna and George A. Wagner. The father of these children died June 10, 1896, aged eighty years.

Landon B. Wagner was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1862. He was about eight years of age when his parents removed to Carbon county, and he acquired a practical education in the common schools adjacent to his home. After serving an apprenticeship at the trade of moulder, he worked as a journeyman for fourteen years, and then abandoned this industry on account of the detrimental effect it had upon his physical condition. He at once took up the manufacture of woven fence, and also learned the trade of potter from his father, so that in winter when his business is dull he is able to manufacture pots of various styles and patterns. He is an excellent mechanic, and his extensive warehouse, which is equipped with all the modern facilities for manufacturing fence supplies, is

filled with the best make and the choicest patterns of stoneware at a moderately low figure, while his own product is far beyond competition both for durability and design, and he has built up a fine and remunerative trade. He has been the incumbent of several township offices, and at the present time (1904) is serving as school director. He is a member of the Evangelical church, and holds the offices of class leader, exhorter and superintendent of the Sunday school.

On July 3, 1886, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Heisler, to which union there is no issue.

PHAON C. WEAVER, notary public and real estate agent at Emaus, whose business activity has resulted for the benefit of his borough as well as to his individual success, was born in Vera Cruz, Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, February 1, 1839.

His father, Reuben Weaver, was a farmer by occupation, living in Upper Milford township, where after his marriage he reared his family. He wedded Elizabeth Fink, a daughter of John and Magdalene Fink, both natives of Lehigh county. The Fink family is of German origin, and its members are identified with the Reformed church. John and Magdalene Fink were the parents of seven children: Adam, Jacob, Reuben, Daniel, Mrs. S. Miller, Mrs. A. Stahler and Mrs. Reuben Weaver. Seven children were also born unto Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, but only three are now living, Phaon C., Daniel and Mrs. Edward Guth. Phaon C. Weaver spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads and in the common schools of his native township acquired his education. For a brief period he engaged in teaching school, but during the greater part of his life has filled public office. He was first chosen to the position of assessor of Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, in which office he served for eight years. He was then elected justice of the peace of the same township, and for fifteen years presided over the justice court to the entire satisfaction of the general public. In 1884 he removed to Emaus, and two years later was again chosen justice of the peace, serving through the succeed-

ing decade. He was always fair and impartial in his rulings, and disposed of the business of the office with accuracy and dispatch. In 1897 he was appointed notary public, has since filled the position, and is now notary public for the First National Bank of Emaus, the organization of which institution was largely due to his untiring zeal and efforts. He has for a number of years conducted a private banking business in Emaus, and he is a stockholder and a notary public in the Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Lehigh county, his connection therewith covering twenty-two years, while for four years he has served as a secretary. He was also for ten years civil engineer for the borough of Emaus, and in other public offices to which he has been called to serve, his course has been characterized by marked fidelity to the trust reposed in him and capability in the discharge of the duties that have devolved upon him. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and religiously with Zionsville Reformed church.

In 1866 Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Amanda Brinker, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Brinker, and they have become the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Annie Jordan, Mrs. Lillie Arndt, Mrs. Mantana Stahler, Mrs. Lizzie Smith, Ellen, Alfred R., Maggie, who married Jonas Kuns; and George Weaver.

WILLIAM H. REX, of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families in the Lehigh Valley, and he has served for the past thirty-five years and is still serving as engineer on the Lehigh Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and during all that long period of time has experienced but one accident, a very slight one without loss of life or property, and with the exception of one month's suspension, his hand has been on the throttle of his engine almost every day. This is a record of which any man might be justly proud, and it is duly appreciated by the company, in whose service he has spent the greater part of his life. He had many narrow escapes before the invention of air-brakes, and



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on single tracks. He was fireman on the first engine that pushed the train with ties and iron to build the track through the Wyoming Valley, and helped to bring down the first coal from that region to Mauch Chunk.

One of the early ancestors of the family, John George Rex, a progeny of one of two brothers who came to this country at a very early date, was born in 1682, and his death occurred on October 18, 1772. One of his descendants, William Rex, great-grandfather of William H. Rex, was born January 17, 1751. He was a prosperous man in his day, acquired considerable land and owned and operated a mill in which he manufactured cloth from flax and wool raised on his own farm, and this material was used by his own family and by those of his neighbors. William Rex and his wife, Elizabeth (Handwork) Rex, reared a family of children, among whom was a son, Henry Rex. William Rex died August 20, 1821.

Henry Rex, grandfather of William H. Rex, was born August 24, 1798, in Washington township, now in Lehigh county, but then included in Northampton county. Subsequently he moved to Carbon county, and there purchased eighty acres of fertile and productive farming land. He was united in marriage to Miss Maria Horn, who was born March 2, 1804, and to this union was born the following named children: Joel, deceased; Levi, deceased; Lafayette, living; Alfred, deceased; Sarah; Amanda and Maria. The three last named are yet living. Henry Rex, the father of these children, died February 15, 1879, and his wife Maria (Horn) Rex, died April 24, 1868.

Joel Rex, father of William H. Rex, was born in Heidleburg, Lehigh county, July 6, 1823. During his younger years he devoted his attention to the vocation of teaching school, which proved a pleasant and successful means of livelihood, but in his latter years he followed the trade of pumpmaker. He was a man of influence and distinction in the community in which he resided, and was chosen to fill the offices of tax collector and constable of his township. He married Miss Levina Haupt, also a native of Heidle-

burg, Lehigh county, who is residing on the old homestead at the present time (1904). Mr. Rex, who was an active member of the Lutheran church, died in 1871.

William H. Rex, one of the children born to Joel and Levina Rex, is a native of Mahoning township, Carbon county, the date of his birth being May 22, 1845. He was reared and educated in his native township, and his first employment was boating on the Lehigh Canal in the service of his father, who conducted an extensive trade along that line. After the freshet of 1862, in which one of his brothers was lost, Mr. Rex entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as a repair hand on the work train. His faithfulness in the discharge of these minor duties induced the officials of the road to promote him to the positions of brakeman, fireman and conductor, in 1864, and five years later he was given an engine, which position he has filled up to the present time. His route was from Mauch Chunk to Easton and Perth Amboy, Pennsylvania, and he is now running a drill engine in the Packerton yard. During his long connection with the company there were three strikes, in the years 1872, 1877 and 1893, and during those troubulous times he remained true to his post, although his life was often in great danger. He is an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1871 Mr. Rex was married to Miss Catherine Kemmerer, and their children are: Clara, who became the wife of Edgar C. Noll, and they are the parents of two sons Wilbur R. and Herbert W. Frederick W., who married Miss Bertha M. Berlin, who bore him one son, Harold B.; Hattie M., who married James H. Xander; Harry E. Rex. The family are members of Grace Lutheran church, which is an English branch of the German Lutheran church, and Mr. Rex is now serving in the capacity of chosen elder.

AMANDUS KISTLER, a well known retired farmer residing in the borough of Lehighton, is a descendant of a prominent and influential family whose connection with this portion of the state dates from the colonial epoch in American

history. His grandfather, John Kistler, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and, learning the blacksmith's trade, became an excellent mechanic in that line. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and his life was in such consistent harmony with its principles and teachings that his influence became strongly felt in the community and his example was well worthy of emulation. He was twice married, his second union being with a Miss Everett, and to them were born six children, namely: John, Joseph, Daniel, Elias, Gideon and Jonas.

Of this family, Joseph Kistler was the father of Amandus Kistler. He was born in Lynn township, Lehigh county, November 21, 1810, and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade under his father's direction. He was also a practical farmer, and in his business affairs was energetic and persevering, and displayed indefatigable industry. A consistent member of the Reformed church, he held several positions therein, including those of deacon and elder, and his life was so upright and honorable that in the community where he resided he was termed one of nature's noblemen. He married Miss Maria ——, also a native of Lehigh county. She was born March 11, 1811, and their wedding occurred on the 19th of June, 1831. Their children were as follows: Fianna, deceased, born May 30, 1832; Maria, July 4, 1834; Polly, November 1, 1836; Lydia, deceased, born March 16, 1850; Sarah, March 2, 1844; Amandus, August 9, 1839; Joseph, December 24, 1841; Monroe, April 2, 1842; William, February 25, 1853. The father died in 1880, and the mother is still living, her home being still in Lehigh county.

Amandus Kistler was born at the old home in Lynn township, Lehigh county, on the 9th of August, 1839, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth, while as a pupil in the public schools he mastered the common branches of learning. He afterward served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and his natural skill with tools made him an excellent mechanic. After following that pursuit for several years he abandoned it for agriculture, and has since been engaged to greater or less extent in farming op-

erations. For a number of years he actively carried on the work of his farm, but in 1887 removed to Lehighton, where he owns several houses which he rents. He also has unimproved land within the borough limits, and the income from his property provides him with a good living. He is recognized as a worthy and loyal citizen, whose interest in the welfare of his community has taken tangible form in active co-operation in movements for the general good. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, in which he is filling the office of deacon.

Mr. Kistler has been twice married. February 3, 1862, he wedded Miss Kate Adams and they became the parents of two children: Owen E., who was born January 3, 1866, and is now deceased; and Odilen C. E., born November 2, 1872. He married Miss Agnes Dries, and they have one daughter, Carrie born in December, 1893. The wife and mother, whose birth occurred June 17, 1844, passed away January 9, 1877. On the 17th of March, 1878. Mr. Kistler married Miss Kate Dengler, who was born in June, 1847.

C. W. SCHWAB. Among the successful and enterprising business men of the town of East Weissport, Pennsylvania, none are more trustworthy in the fulfillment of their promises, or more conscientious in the performance of their labor than C. W. Schwab, who was born in Franklin township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1848. He is descended from a worthy and much respected family of industrious and enterprising men and women, and his paternal grandfather, Jacob Schwab, a native of Germany, was closely related to Mr. Schwab, the steel magnate.

Thomas Schwab, father of C. W. Schwab, was a native of Franklin township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity he was reared and educated. During the early part of his business career he was an experienced sawyer, but subsequently he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and by using the most practical and progressive methods known to tillers of the soil he amassed a goodly competence as well as a lucrative livelihood. Thomas Schwab

and his wife Polly, also a native of Franklin township, were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are deceased and their names are not recorded; the surviving members of the family are: C. W., Maria, Selina, Ella, Polly and Rebecca. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were members of the Reformed church, in which body he served as deacon for many years.

After completing his education in the schools of his native township, C. W. Schwab was employed at various pursuits until he attained his twenty-ninth year, in 1877, when he established his present carriage manufactory at East Weissport, and since then has succeeded in building up a lucrative trade. He is a first-class mechanic, thoroughly understands his business in all its departments, and is the owner of the property on which is located his large shop and residence, both of which buildings he erected in 1876. He is a representative member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in which organization he has filled all offices.

Mr. Schwab was twice married. His first marriage was to Miss Elena Smith, who bore him one daughter, Sarah, now the wife of William Stecker. Mrs. Schwab died in 1890. His second marriage, which occurred in 1892, was to Miss Aquilla Smoyer. Mr. Schwab is a member and deacon of the Evangelical church of East Weissport, in which body his wife also holds membership.

DAVID N. REHR, a florist, nurseryman and horticulturist, conducting business in the borough of Lehighton, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and in the paternal line is of German descent. His father, Urias Rehr, was born in Berks county, and became a forgeman recognized as an expert workman in the field of his chosen labor. He followed that pursuit for a number of years, and also became extensively engaged in farming, owning two valuable tracts of land, each containing eighty acres. Of one of these, situated in Mahoning township, Carbon county, he retained possession up to the time of his death, and continued in its active operation. His landed possessions were the visible evidence of his life of

thrift and industry, he having made investment in property with the capital he had gained from his labor at the forge. He married Miss Susan Pugh, who was of Welch lineage. Their family numbered nine children, eight of whom reached years of maturity, while five are yet living, as follows: William F., David N., Mary C., and Emma and Susan, twins.

David N. Rehr acquired his education in the schools of Berks county and of Northampton county. He is conversant with both the German and English languages and is a man who has received good practical training fitting him for the duties and responsibilities of a business career. In early life he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he thoroughly mastered, becoming recognized as an excellent craftsman. He worked as a journeyman in various places, and not only progressed in carpentering, but also gained the broader knowledge that comes through travel and through contact with the world. He spent altogether a quarter of a century at the bench. For a short period he resided in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, thence removed to Northampton county, and eventually came to Carbon county, settling in Lehighton in 1868. Here he has since made his home. On retiring from the field of labor which he entered in early manhood, he began devoting his attention to the nursery business, in which he has continued for seventeen years. He is also a florist, and in 1898 became engaged in horticultural pursuits. He has an excellent plant heated by a hot water system, and in addition to his dwelling and his greenhouses he owns three lots which are used in connection with his extensive business. He keeps a large and varied stock of plants and flowers, and conducts an enterprise that has constantly grown in volume and importance until his trade is now very extensive. He handles a large amount of fruit trees of every variety adapted to the soil and climate of the temperate zone, and in 1903 shipped two and a half tons of trees. He has established an excellent reputation for reliability in his line, and because of the high grade of stock which he carries, as well as his honorable business methods, he has secured a patronage which is constantly growing,

and has already made his business very profitable. It has been developed along modern ideas and progressive lines, and his enterprise and industry have classed him with the leading representatives of trade interests in his borough.

Mr. Rehr was united in marriage to Miss Maria Miller, a daughter of John and Sarah Miller, of Mahoning township. Their marriage was celebrated on the 5th of January, 1879, and to them have been born four children: Mrs. Mary E. Hill, Hattie S., John U., and James E. The elder son married Miss Rebecca Huffman, and to them two children have been born.

CHARLES AMERICUS BACHMAN, D. D. S., of Emaus, is descended from a family founded in America at the time of the establishment of the colony by William Penn, and representatives of the name have since won distinction in various business occupations and professional lines. Peter Bachman, grandfather of Dr. Bachman, married a Miss Hartman, and their son, P. H. Bachman, was born in Lynnville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He became an extensive farmer whose intelligence and well directed labors brought him success, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his fidelity to the best interests of his community, called him to various township offices which he filled in an able manner. He married Medina Kistler, who was born in New Tripoli, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Abraham and Regina Kistler. Their children are: George A., Henry G., Mrs. Howard A. Peters, Mrs. Charles L. Peters, Charles A., Mrs. Henry W. Peters, Thomas G., deceased, and one that died in infancy, and William B. The parents are still living in Lehigh county.

Dr. Bachman, born in Lynn township, Lehigh county, September 10, 1873, spent his boyhood days on the home farm, and after acquiring his education in the public schools of his native township engaged in teaching school for several terms. He subsequently entered the College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1900. The succeeding year was spent at home, and in 1901

he opened an office in Emaus, where he has since built up an extensive and profitable practice. His mechanical skill, rendered effective by the most modern appliances known to dentistry, and combined with comprehensive and accurate scientific knowledge, has won for him prominence in his profession in Emaus. He is a member of the Lehigh Valley Dental Association, the State Dental Society, the Wilbur F. Litch Society of Stromatology, and the Susquehanna Valley Dental Association. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Bachman was married March 30, 1902, to Miss Viola Erdman, a daughter of O. H. and Alvesta S. Erdman.

ANDREW BAYER, whose well directed energy in business affairs has made him one of the leading representatives of commercial interests in Lehighton, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born August 30, 1856. His parents, Anton J. and Ottilia Bayer, were also natives of Bavaria, and spent their entire lives in that country. The father was an expert architect and contractor, whose business reached extensive proportions. He died March 5, 1883, and his widow was deceased April 7, 1904.

Under the parental roof Andrew Bayer spent the days of his boyhood, and when he had left the public schools in which he acquired his education he was apprenticed to the trade of paper hanging, becoming a thorough and reliable workman. He has advanced so greatly in this chosen field of labor that he has made it almost an art, and occupies a foremost position as a representative of his calling in this section of Pennsylvania. Ere leaving his native land he served in the German army as a sergeant from 1877 until 1880 inclusive. During that period much of his time was spent in office work, his education and capability well equipping him for such duty. When about twenty-seven years of age he determined to seek his home in America that he might enjoy its better business opportunities, and in 1883 crossed the Atlantic, locating at Lehighton, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his trade as a practical journeyman for two years. He was very successful, and



C. A. Bachman, D.D.



P. H. Snyder

in 1885 purchased his present property, where he has since conducted an excellent business on straightforward, upright principles. He has a large store in which he carries a full line of carpets, oils, paints and wall paper, situated at the corner of First and Iron streets. Mr. Bayer owns the block, including not only his store rooms, but also the Lehighton Opera House. The building is erected of brick, and is one of the best structures of the borough. Mr. Bayer also owns the dwelling in which he resides, and he is a farsighted real estate speculator whose good judgment has been proven in a number of important realty transactions, in which he has taken part.

In 1885 Mr. Bayer was united in marriage to Miss Louise Schwartz, who was born in 1862, and to them were born seven children: Aloysius, Frank, Charles, William, Alfonze, Cecelia and Joseph. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Bayer is a member of the St. Joseph Society. With his wife he visited Germany in 1888 in order to see his mother, and spent many pleasant hours renewing the associations of his youth and early manhood amid the scenes in which his childhood days were passed. He is, however, a most loyal citizen of his adopted country, having a sincere and patriotic love for the stars and stripes. He came to America with no capital save strong determination and indefatigable courage, and through his inherent force and character, his earnest purpose and consecutive endeavor, he has made for himself a place among the successful business men of Lehighton.

T. A. SNYDER, of Lehighton, Pennsylvania, the impress of whose individuality has been felt in educational and legal circles, and whose sagacity and keen discernment concerning existing conditions in the business and material world have been manifest in the promotion of important business enterprises, stands as the foremost representative of the Lehigh valley. His influence has not been a minor element in the promotion of many movements that have contributed to the general welfare, and he has attained to prominence

through the inherent force of his character, the exercise of his native talent, and the utilization of surrounding opportunities. His professional career has excited the admiration and won the respect of his contemporaries, yet it is not this alone that entitles him to rank as one of the prominent men of his day in the Lehigh valley. His connection with the public interests of Lehighton has been far-reaching and beneficial, for he has aided in promoting the educational, aesthetic and moral development of the borough. His labors have been felt as a stimulating influence in the substantial upbuilding of his county, and in the unfolding of an educational purpose, the effects of which are manifest in the high standard of the schools of the county to-day.

Mr. Snyder was born in Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1857, and is of French, Holland, English and German lineage. While this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain his ancestors came to the new world. His paternal grandparents, George and Elizabeth (Emery) Snyder, were natives of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and for many years owned a large farm on the Delaware river, near what was then known as Snyder's ferry, but is now called Hartzell's ferry. Sometime after their marriage they removed to Monroe county, where their remaining days were spent. Their children were John E., William, Theodore M. and Joseph C. Snyder.

John E. Snyder, the father of T. A. Snyder, was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and in his youth became familiar with agricultural pursuits while assisting his father in the operation of the home farm. In early manhood he removed to Stroudsburg, where he engaged in contracting and building, and for five years he was connected with service in the courthouse at that place. The growth, progress and development of the community were matters of much interest to him, and many movements for the general good received his hearty cooperation and support. He died February 28, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife passed away on the 28th of July, 1888, at the age of fifty-seven years.

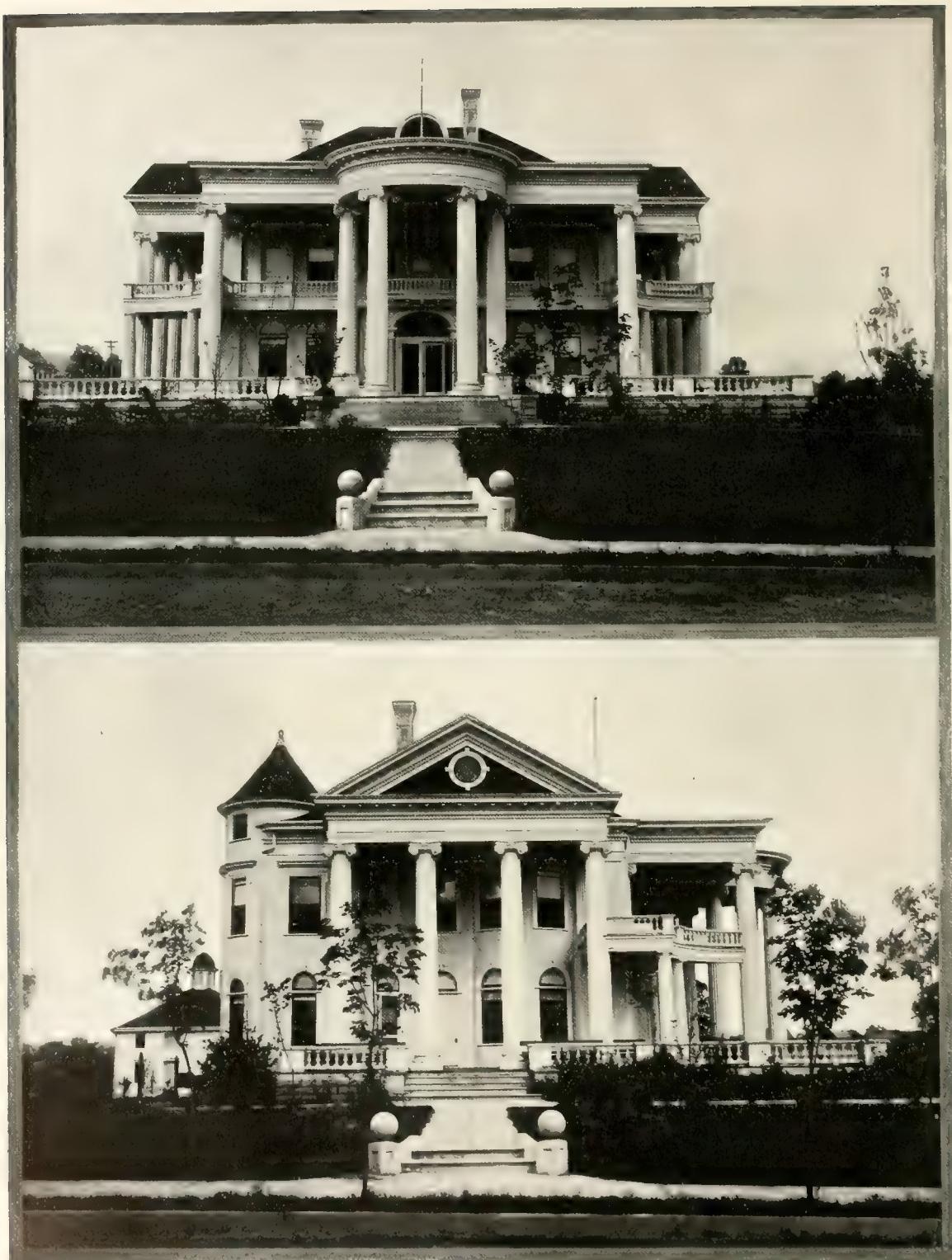
She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Utt, and was also a native of Pennsylvania, born in Northampton county. Her grandfather, Adam Utt, emigrated from Holland to America, but was of French descent. He served as a colonel under Benjamin Franklin in the French and Indian war, and during the Revolutionary war, he was a noted Indian fighter and scout. His services were in constant demand as guide because of his knowledge of the country and the customs of the red men, and he frequently conducted parties of travelers through the wilderness districts of Pennsylvania. His family numbered six sons, one of whom was Elias Utt, the grandfather of Mr. Snyder. He became the founder of a general store at Bangor, Pennsylvania, which town was formerly called Uttsville, and was the early promoter of business activity in that borough. He married Miss Elizabeth Butz, and to them were born the following children: Rebecca, Hannah, Francis E., Eliza, Catherine, Adam, Jacob, Robert and Ella A. It was the daughter of Elizabeth who became the wife of John M. Snyder and the mother of T. Allen Snyder. Both branches of the mother's family trace their ancestry to two noted governors of Pennsylvania.

T. A. Snyder was the eldest of three children, two sons and a daughter. His early education was acquired in the common schools of Stroudsburg, and he completed the high school course there under the direction of Professor B. F. Morey. He then entered the normal school at Millersville, Pennsylvania, in which institution he was graduated on the completion of a scientific course, and thus he was well fitted for future usefulness in his chosen career. For a number of years he devoted his attention in undivided manner to educational work, and at the early age of sixteen was employed as teacher of a grammar school in his native city. In 1877 he arrived in Lehighton, and received favorable introduction to the citizens of the borough through Dr. Brooks, of Philadelphia. Here he entered upon the work of teaching, and in 1877 he was called to the office of principal. His term of service covered two years, and at the head of the schools of

Lehighton he gave entire satisfaction through capable service and progressive methods.

Following his retirement from office, Mr. Snyder returned to Stroudsburg with the determination to make the practice of law his life work. To this end he began reading in the office and under the direction of Hon. John B. Storm, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar of Monroe county. He did not at once, however, become an active factor in the work of the courts, but resumed his labors as an educator, returning to Lehighton, where he was once more principal of the schools for two years. On the expiration of that period he was elected county superintendent of schools of Carbon county, in 1885, for a term of three years, and thus became the youngest incumbent in an office of that character in the entire state. That the concensus of public opinion was favorable is shown by the fact that he was twice re-elected, serving for nine consecutive years, during which time satisfactory progress was made in various lines of educational activity in connection with the public school system of the county. Zealous and able in his advocacy of the work of the schools he put forth strong and effective effort for their advancement. His interest in educational work has never faltered, and he has gained more than local reputation in this connection. He has been three times elected a member of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association, and was once its chairman. He took an active interest in institute work during his connection with the schools, and in educational ranks he attained an enviable position, being recognized as one of the leading educators of the state. Methods and improvements which he instituted in Lehighton and Carbon county still continue potent factors in the successful conduct of the schools, and have been elements in advancing the educational system here to its present high standard.

During his incumbency in the office of county superintendent, Mr. Snyder also gave some attention to the practice of law, and continued his reading, and upon his retirement from the position of county superintendent in June, 1893, he



"COLONIAL COURT," RESIDENCE OF T. A. SNYDER.
(FRONT AND SIDE VIEWS.)



INTERIOR VIEWS OF RESIDENCE OF T. A. SNYDER.

at once opened a law office and entered upon a professional career at the bar that has been satisfactory and profitable. He has a good law library and a handsomely appointed office. His clientage has steadily grown in volume and importance, and he stands to-day as one of the strong and able members of the Carbon county bar, possessing a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, and handling with ability and precision the intricate questions which continually confront the lawyer. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness, intuitively grasping the strong points of a case and presenting the facts and the reasoning thereon so cogently and logically that he seldom fails to win the verdict desired. He is the solicitor for the Building and Loan Association of Leighton, for Enterprise Building and Loan Association, No. 2, for the Leighton Building and Loan Association and the Leighton Building and Loan Association, No. 2. In 1903 he associated with him as an assistant attorney Charles A. Hauk, and they have established three offices, one at Weatherly and one at Mauch Chunk, in addition to their home office at Leighton. His wise counsel and keen business discernment have proven important factors in the successful control of a number of business enterprises of importance. He is the secretary of the Leighton Land Company, and is attorney for the Chestnut Ridge Railroad. He was also one of the prime movers in the organization of the Mauch Chunk, Leighton and Slatton Street Railroad Company, of which he has since served as director. Their line is noted as one of the most beautiful scenic roads in the country. Mr. Snyder has also made judicious investment in real estate and is the owner of several large farms beside other valuable property.

Mr. Snyder was married December 22, 1879, to Miss Emma Hauk, a daughter of John and Sarah Hauk, of Leighton. They have two children: Raymond J. and Edith M. The son, a graduate of Lafayette College with the class of 1903, successfully and creditably passed the state examination and is now pursuing the study of law as a student in the office of Snyder & Hauk. The

daughter is a graduate of the National Park Seminary of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Stroudsburg, and are now identified through membership relations with the First Presbyterian Church of Lehighton. Mr. Snyder was one of the organizers of the Clover Club, a leading social organization of Lehighton, of which he is now the president. He has fraternal relations with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Knights of Malta, while his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is active in county and state affairs.

In 1900, accompanied by his wife and daughter, he made an extensive trip to Europe, visiting various countries on the continent as well as Great Britain, and viewing many scenes of modern as well as of historic interest. The family home is accounted the most beautiful residence in the three counties embraced in the Lehigh valley. It was the state building of Michigan at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York, and was purchased by Mr. Snyder, who had it removed to its present location in 1903. It is both a model and a marvel of architectural skill and mechanical genius, and in its adornments and embellishments indicates the refined and cultured taste of the family. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements showing the professor to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are, as dominating elements in this individuality, a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

PAUL NIEHOFF, a well known and prosperous business man, conducting an extensive florist establishment on South First street, Lehighton, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, is a man who thoroughly understands his chosen calling, having

served a long apprenticeship to the trade in his native country, Saxony, Germany, where he was born in the year 1868. His parents are Gustave and Anna Niehoff, representatives of families high in influence in Germany. His father occupied a prominent station in life, having been tax receiver for the German government, representing that government when taxes and moneys were to be received.

The schools of his native country afforded Paul Niehoff a liberal preparation and training for his active career, which was intended to be devoted to the practice of medicine, but prior to his matriculation in college his eyesight was discovered to be defective, and his chosen line of work was abandoned. He then turned his attention to his present business, which is well suited to his tastes and inclinations, and after thoroughly acquiring a knowledge of all the details and particulars of this pleasant vocation he embarked for the new country beyond the sea, accompanied by his wife. They located in Weissport, Pennsylvania, after residing one year in Baltimore, Maryland, with but twenty-five cents in capital to start with. Nothing daunted, they went to work, and by perseverance and industry they have succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations. In 1897 he removed from Weissport to Leighton, and purchased the ground on which his own buildings are now erected, these covering an area of several acres. His plant is now worth ten thousand dollars, and is rapidly increasing in value. He has fifteen thousand feet under glass, and makes a specialty of carnations and bedding plants, handling about seven thousand carnation plants in the spring, besides other plants in proportion, and his stock is in demand in whatever section he sends out representatives. He produces the choicest flowers and plants of all kinds known to florists in a northern climate. Mr. Niehoff is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Germania Sangerfund of Leighton, his voice being well adapted to taking the part of tenor. He has taken part in festivals in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the uplifting and development of the borough in

which he resides, and is a worthy and public-spirited citizen of his adopted country.

Mr. Niehoff was united in marriage in Germany, August 27, 1891, to Miss Mary Wille, a native of Germany, and their children are: Mary, Frederick, Paul, Margaret and William. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

HENRY R. BITTNER, the popular proprietor of the Bittner Hotel, situated in Weissport, Carbon county, is one of Pennsylvania's native sons, his birth having occurred in Slatington in 1873. His paternal grandfather was Henry Bittner, whose ancestors came from Holland to the new world when civilization was first being planted in American soil. Amandus Bittner, the father of Henry R. Bittner, was for many years a well known hotel proprietor, following the business for three decades, and during much of this time he conducted what was known as the New Bittner House. He married Miss Sophia Krause, and they became the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, as follows: Oscar, Oliver, Alfred, Victor and Henry R.

In the place of his nativity Henry R. Bittner was reared, and his boyhood days were largely spent as a pupil in the common schools. He also became familiar with the hotel business during his youth, his father conducting the hotel at Slatington. After he had attained his majority he assisted actively in the same field of labor, and became proprietor of the New Bittner Hotel of Slatington, which he conducted with marked success for five years. In 1901 he purchased his present property in Weissport, and removed to this borough. Having spent many years in the business, he is well qualified by experience and thorough understanding of the public demands to cater to the wants and necessities of his patrons. He has one of the best equipped hotels in this portion of Pennsylvania, and can accommodate about thirty-five guests with every comfort of bed and board. Upon purchasing the hotel property in 1901 he thoroughly remodeled and renovated it from cellar to garret; and its attractive appearance and pleasant cuisine, accompanied

with the gentlemanly deportment of the host, have won favor for the house and gained the approval of its many guests.

In 1894 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bittner and Miss Amanda L. Kaster, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of four children, of whom three are living: Richard H., Joseph, Mary, and an infant daughter. Mr. Bittner is a member of Lehighton Lodge, No. 621, F. and A. M., and also of the Improved Order of Red Men, and his social qualities and strong personal characteristics are such as have won him the friendly regard of his brethren of these fraternities.

DR. JACOB E. LONGACRE, physician and surgeon of Weaversville, Pennsylvania, was born in the town of Longacre, in Schuylkill county, July 20, 1870.

His paternal grandfather, Jacob Longacre, (1), was born at Black Rock, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1800. His father, Jacob S. Longacre (2) was born in North Penn, Schuylkill county, May 26, 1843. He pursued his early education under private instruction in his own home, and later attended Freeland Seminary at Freeland, Pennsylvania, after which he engaged in teaching school for two terms, and then learned the tanner's trade. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Sixtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, and was with General Sherman on the March to the Sea which proved that the strength of the Confederacy had been drawn from the interior to defend the border. In 1866 he returned to Pennsylvania and was married. The following year, in connection with his brother-in-law, W. H. Kisler, he purchased the old Kisler tannery, which they conducted together for many years. Mr. Longacre was a justice of the peace for ten years and also filled the position of notary public. He was married in 1866 to Lovina H., a daughter of David Kisler, and they had eight children: Sallie, Mary J., Hattie I., Edwin D., Minnie, Jacob E., William S., and Alice L., who died in infancy.

Dr. Jacob E. Longacre pursued a college preparatory course in the State Normal School at

Kutztown, after which he engaged in teaching for three years, and during that time he had ample opportunity to form an unbiased opinion in regard to a profession which he wished to make his life work. His choice fell upon the practice of medicine and surgery, and that he made no mistake in his selection is shown by the success that has attended his efforts. He entered the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated from the medical department with the class of 1894. Since that time he has practiced continuously in Weaversville, where he now has a large patronage. He is a member of the Lehigh, Northampton County and State Medical Societies. Socially he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, and is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine. Religiously, he is a Lutheran, and politically, a Republican.

Dr. Longacre was married November 10, 1896, to Miss Cora A. Barrall, a daughter of Dr. A. Barrall. She was born in Danielsville, Northampton county, in 1874, and died July 14, 1901, leaving a daughter, Hilda M. B., who was born October 2, 1897, but survived her mother only until December 8, 1901.

JESSE KECK was the son of Solomon and Margaret (Knause) Keck, in whose family were ten children, Jesse being the eldest of the sons. The others are as follows: Daniel, who married Abbie Sager, and had six children; Moses, who married Tillia Dubbs, and has six children; Solomon, who married Matilda Hartman, and has five children; William, who married Celia Romig, no issue; Edwin, unmarried; Hannah, who was the wife of John Erdman, and had ten children; Annie, who was the wife of Enos Erdman, and had four children—three sons and one daughter; Eliza, unmarried; Louisa, who was the wife of John Ochs, and had one child.

Jesse Keck, the eldest child of Solomon and Margaret (Knause) Keck, married Judith M. Ubroth, and they became the parents of six children—two sons and four daughters—I. Aravesta, wife of Milton Appel, and mother of two children—Charles and Ida. Charles Appel married Tilly Grim and has two children—Charles

and May Appel; Ida Appel became the wife of William A. Hausman, and their children are: William A., Frederick A.; Jessie, wife of the Rev. J. J. Schindle, and mother of two children, Mary and Isabel Schnidle; Margaret, unmarried. 2. Emeline, who died unmarried. 3. Elenora, wife of Thomas S. Kern, and mother of three children—Frank K., who married Minerva Butz, and had one daughter, Miriam; both Mr. and Mrs. Kern are deceased; Harry, who married but they live apart, and have one daughter, Hazel; Grace, wife of J. Peter Grim, and mother of two children, Nora and Luther Grim. 4. Jane L., wife of H. J. Schwartz, and mother of six children, two sons and four daughters, Lilly J., who died in infancy; Jacob J., who married Gertrude Hendricks, deceased, leaving one son Henry J. Jacob J. married for his second wife Louisa Denninger, to whom was born one child, now deceased; Ulysses S., unmarried; Mary A., wife of Dr. A. N. Miller, and mother of three children—Austin, Edna and Marion Miller; Estella L., wife of James F. Fry, and mother of six children—four sons and two daughters—Bertha H., Clifford, deceased; Harold, Lloyd, Margaret and Marion Fry; Jennie E., wife of J. I. Seigfreid, and mother of one son, Freibus Seigfried. 5. Adam J., who married Amanda Cope, and they were the parents of two daughters—Minnie (deceased), wife of George W. Hunsicker; and Mattie, unmarried. 6. Josiah S., who married Maud Snyder, and had one child, a daughter, deceased.

HIRAM S. SHIMER, a capitalist of Allentown who for three decades was a merchant in this city, was born in Shimerville, Pennsylvania, in 1838, a grandson of John and — (Van Buskirk) Shimer. His parents were Charles B. and Anna (Schantz) Shimer, and his brothers, both his junior, are Alexander S. and Lewellyn, the former not active in business interests in Allentown. The former married Lizzie E. Bieber, and the latter married Clara Everhart. Lewellyn Shimer has two children, Howard and Harry.

Hiram Shimer began his education in the public schools, and after mastering the common

branches of English learning entered the Allentown Academy for more advanced mental training. He completed his education in that institution and then accepted a clerkship in a store in Schnecksville, Pennsylvania, where he remained for three years. Since 1862 he has resided continuously in Allentown, where he was connected with the general store of Shimer Brothers until 1873. In that year he joined Mr. Owen H. Laub, in a partnership under the firm style of Shimer & Laub, and they opened a carpet store, with which Mr. Shimer was connected for thirty consecutive years, at the end of which time he retired, his son Joseph becoming his successor. The firm handles all kinds of shades, draperies and floor coverings, and theirs is one of the oldest stores in the county and the largest in this line, the stock of goods occupying five floors. Mr. Shimer, although retired from active connection with business affairs, is still a director in the Lehigh Valley Trust Company.

In public affairs he is progressive, and his co-operation has proved an active factor in many measures for the general good. He votes with the Republican party, and is a member of the Lutheran church. He married S. Emma Wittman, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Kern) Wittman. In her father's family were seven children: Jane, Emma, Agnes, the wife of Jacob Farr; Amanda, who is the wife of David Bently, and has two children; Fannie, the wife of Dr. Erdman Thomas, who has been married twice; and Albert, who is also married. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Shimer has been born one son, Joseph Paul, who succeeded to his father's mercantile business. He married Martha Dutt, now deceased, and they had two children, Madeline and Harry.

WILLIAM JACOB HELLER, of Easton, Pennsylvania, manufacturer, has long been numbered among the patriotic citizens of the land, and his efforts were largely instrumental in instituting the movement that resulted in placing the flag upon the schoolhouses of the United States. He comes of a family noted for loyalty and patriotic service in the colonial struggles and in

the war for independence, and traces his descent from eleven patriots who served Pennsylvania in the Revolution.

He is a direct descendant of Christopher Heller, who was born in Petersheim, near Bingen, along the Rhine, in the Province of Pfaltz, Germany, in 1688, and emigrated to America in 1738, arriving in Philadelphia with his six sons on the fifth of September of that year. He established his home in what is now Milford township, in the southern part of Lehigh county. He passed the last few years of his life with his son Daniel, who lived opposite Lower Saucon church, and where he died in the year 1778. Of his six sons, Joseph, in early life known as Joe Dieter, was the oldest, having been born in 1719, and died, unmarried, in 1800. He was buried at Plainfield church.

His second son was Johan Simon Heller, born in 1721. On attaining his majority he purchased the farm in Lower Saucon township, near Lower Saucon church. He was one of the founders of the Reformed church in that township, and in the year 1763 removed to what is now known as the Woodley house, in the town of Wind Gap. Here he assisted in the organization of the Reformed church in Plainfield township. His patriotic spirit was manifested by active military service in the French and Indian war. He had sixteen children, of whom, Jacob, John, Abraham, and Simon served in the Revolutionary army. His death occurred in 1783, and he was buried at Plainfield church.

Johan Michael Heller, the third son of Christopher Heller, was born in 1724, and died in 1803, and is buried at the ancient burying ground of the Reformed church, now known as the Lime Kiln schoolhouse. Daniel, the fourth son, was born in 1726 and died in 1803. Daniel's children were John, Jeremiah and Michael (the potter). He was buried in the ancient burial ground at what is now Lime Kiln schoolhouse.

Ludwig, the fifth son, was born in 1728, and in early life removed to Hamilton township, Monroe county, where he died in 1807, leaving one

son, John. He is buried in Hamilton township, at the church which he helped to organize.

The sixth son, George Christopher, was born in 1731. He married in early life and settled on a farm adjoining that of his brother Michael. A few years later he purchased an adjoining property on which was erected a grist mill and a hemp mill. He was the father of two boys, Joseph and Michael, who on attaining their majority were given the property, Joseph taking the grist mill, and Michael the oil mill. The father removed to Upper Mount Bethel where he died in 1805, leaving, besides the two boys, four children by a second marriage—Elizabeth, Magdalena, Solomon and Daniel. He was buried at the Stone church in Mount Bethel township.

Joseph, after a few years, sold his mill to Michael, and moved to a mill site along the Monocacy, in Hanover township. Michael was now the possessor of his father's entire tract of land in Lower Saucon township, and which is now embodied in the entire east side of the main street in Hellertown. Michael was the father of a large family, all of whom died in infancy, with the exception of Paul and Tobias, who after their father's failure removed to what is now Lanark, Lehigh county, and built the hotel known as Heller's Tavern.

Johan Michael Heller was a direct ancestor of William J. Heller, the subject of this sketch, and was known as Michael, the elder (Alt vater Mike). Early in life he purchased a farm on Saucon creek, in what is now the entire west side of the main street in Hellertown. In 1746 he built a stone house which is still standing. He became the founder of Hellertown, and was an extensive land owner, prospering in all his business affairs, but lost very heavily through the depreciation of currency during the Revolution, which, together with his contributions to the Revolutionary cause, and his gift of several hundred-acre farms to each of his children, left him comparatively a poor man at the time of his death. His team was the first to leave Saucon Valley loaded with provisions for the starving army at Valley Forge. However, he gave not

only assistance of this character, but rendered active service in behalf of the cause of liberty as a lieutenant in the army. His children were: David, who was born in 1751, served a period in the Revolutionary war, and was a farmer in Lower Saucon township; Margaret, who married Jacob Kreeling; Heob (Job), born 1765 and was a farmer in Upper Saucon; Simon, born in 1758, was a farmer, and settled near Plainfield church; Daniel, a carpenter, lived the greater part of his life in Lehigh county; Mathias was a wheelwright and farmer, born in 1763, and after the Revolution took up a soldier's warrant for land in Northumberland county, where he settled and founded what is now known as Heller's church, near Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania; Michael, who was known as "Creek Mike," was born in 1757; and always remained at the homestead, where he died in the year 1828.

David Heller, son of Johan Michael Heller, was the great-great-grandfather of William J. Heller. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Ladenmacher, and their children were Catharine, who was born in 1773, and died in 1776; Susanna, who was born in 1774, and died in 1776; Elizabeth, born in 1775, and married Jacob Roth, who became the owner of the homestead immediately east of Hellertown; Michael, who was born in 1777, and died in 1816, leaving one son named Michael, who lived and died in Cunningham valley; David, born in 1778, learned the trade of a tanner, and afterwards removed to Lehighton, Carbon county; Job, born in 1780, and died in 1822, unmarried; Catharine, born in 1780, died in 1786; Yost, born in 1783; Susanna, born in 1784; Maria, born in 1786; Joseph, born in 1788 and at the age of thirty years removed to Philadelphia, where he remained until his death; Rosanna, born in 1789, and died in 1811.

Yost Heller, the great-grandfather, was reared upon the home farm, and in his early youth was full of life, fun and merriment. Many a laugh did he cause in the neighborhood by his merry pranks, but he also commanded the respect of friends and neighbors, and as the years advanced his attention was given to work that

proved of benefit to the community along material and moral lines. He was the most popular man in Lower Saucon township, and was the first deacon of Appel's church, and reared his family according to its teachings, while its principles formed the rule of his own conduct. He was married to Elizabeth Shaffer, of a prominent family of Lehigh county, and their children were Jacob, Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Bachman, and Mary who became Mrs. Weiss, and afterwards Mrs. Rice.

Jacob Heller, the grandfather, was born in 1804, and died in Easton, in 1881. Brought up in the faith of the church, according to its teachings, he also reared his family in the same way. He was the first elder in Appel's church. He married Sarah Bellits, of Lower Saucon, a descendant of one of the original owners of West Jersey, Lawrence Bellits, and their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1825; William, born in 1827; Josiah B., born in 1829; Jacob, Sarah, John, Susan and Emma.

Josiah B. Heller, the father of William J. Heller, was born in 1829, and pursued his education in a school at Hellertown, and under Dr. Vanderveer at Easton. Subsequently he engaged in teaching in Easton and in surrounding townships, and he also was numbered among the music instructors of the Lehigh Valley in his day. After devoting a number of years to educational work he engaged in farming for a decade, and then returned to Easton, where he conducted a transfer freight line for many years. He was one of the early members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at that place, and took a helpful interest in promoting the lodge and its growth. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy, which he continued to support until his death, on the 5th of December, 1898. He married Susan Heinlein, of Forks township, a descendant of George Heinlein, captain of the Durham township militia during the Revolution, and a great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Morgan, of Morgan's Hill. Their children were: George B., born in 1853; William J., in 1857; Arthur P., who was born in 1864, and died in 1903; and Lizzie May, born in 1869, married Chester Seip.

William J. Heller is indebted to various institutions of Easton, Pennsylvania, for the educational privileges he enjoyed in his youth. After putting aside his text books he followed various pursuits, and became quite widely known because of his artistic talent and ability. In 1886, however, he established his present business, the manufacture of flags, opening the first exclusive flag factory in the United States. His business has constantly grown in volume and importance, and to-day he manufactures nearly one-half of the flags used in this country. While witnessing the decoration of a public school building for a celebration in the year 1886, the idea occurred to him that the nation's emblem should be seen used over school buildings of the country in order to foster a spirit of patriotism among the children of the land. He began discussing the idea with the prominent educators of America and, in fact, was the founder of the movement which has embodied his ideas, and deserves great credit for instituting the patriotic movement which swept over the country in 1892. He is popular and well known among workers in patriotic circles, and was one of the first active members of the Patriotic League. He has had many honors conferred on him by the Woman's Relief Corps, the National Congress of Women, and other national patriotic organizations. He is a charter member of the George Washington Memorial Association, organized to promote the establishment of the University of the United States. He is an honorary member of various leading Women's clubs in many parts of the country. He has lectured in many of the principal cities of America upon patriotic occasions. His lecture on "The Evolution of Our National Ensign" is universally known. History has always been a most interesting study to him, and he believes in promoting every line of thought that will foster a love of country and its people. He has made a study of local Indian history during his leisure hours, and is now engaged in compiling data for a history of the Forks of the Delaware. He is a life member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, also the Pennsylvania German Society, a member of the Bucks County Historical So-

cietv, and an honorary member of various historical societies in this and adjoining states. He takes an active part in public affairs, and is a member of the Board of Trade and of the Municipal League of the City of Easton.

Mr. Heller was married, May 5, 1877, to Miss Tillie A. Lesher, a daughter of George Lésher, and a lineal descendant of George Loesch, of Tulpehocken, Berks county, Pennsylvania, who gave so generously of his means to assist the struggling Moravians when they first landed in this country. His memory is yet perpetuated by the record of his good deeds, preserved in the Moravian archives. Mr. and Mrs. Heller became the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter. The two sons, Ray and Harry, died in early childhood. The daughter, Bessie Evelyn Heller, is a lineal descendant of sixteen patriots who gave active service in the Revolutionary war, and a great-great-great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Morgan, of Morgan's Hill, through her paternal grandmother, Susan Heller, a daughter of George Bay Heinlein, who was the son of James Heinlein and his wife Ann Bay, a daughter of Mrs. Morgan by her first husband Hugh Bay.

Mrs. Morgan's maiden name was Lizzie Bell, or "pretty Lizzie Bell," as she was known by nearly every one in Philadelphia, where she was born and raised. She was the daughter of Jacob and Ann Bell, residing on Front street, Philadelphia, prior to the Revolutionary war. Her parents were orthodox Quakers, and consequently frowned upon a certain young grocer, Hugh Bay, son of Rev. Andrew Bay, a chaplain in the provincial army, who was getting very intimate with Elizabeth, and who was not of their faith. They used mild methods to discourage this intimacy, and when, a few years later, Hugh made his appearance dressed in the uniform of a noted artillery company in the Revolutionary service, he was refused admittance to the Bell domicile, and Elizabeth was compelled to make closer application to her studies. All went seemingly well until the British army was reported coming toward Philadelphia, when its citizens prepared to repel the enemy by gathering all ammunition, collecting old lead and converting it into bullets,

etc. Elizabeth, whether through born intuitiveness or from close application to study, at that opportune time developed character that was one remarkable feature in after life. She removed the leaden weights from her father's clock and converted them into bullets for her soldier lover, Hugh Bay. This not only caused a flurry in Quakerdom, but so enraged her father that he forthwith transported her to Europe to finish her studies. After the lapse of four years her father, thinking that she had outlived her infatuation, brought her home. Elizabeth, however, true to her first love, was married to Hugh Bay in the Swede's church, Philadelphia, August 16, 1781. This act so shocked the orthodox Quaker congregation that they immediately called a special meeting at which a resolution was passed expelling Elizabeth from the congregation for marrying a worldly man, and a certificate to that effect was given her. What effect all this had upon her parents is unknown. Her father died a few years later, and left the greater part of his wealth to Elizabeth and her mother. Hugh made a good husband, and maintained a fine home on the fashionable street. After a marriage of three years he unfortunately died, leaving only one child, Anna. Elizabeth remained a widow six years, when, on September 2, 1790, she became the wife of Dr. Abel Morgan, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, and formerly a surgeon in the Revolutionary army. Two months later her mother died. With the exception of the birth of another daughter, nothing eventful transpired until 1793, when the great epidemic broke out in Philadelphia, when Dr. Morgan took precautionary measures and removed his family from Philadelphia to the Lehigh Hills, leaving his home in charge of the colored servants. Dr. Morgan selected for his retreat a hotel on the top of the hill overlooking the "Forks of the Delaware." This delightful locality was a favorite of Dr. Morgan's when he was surgeon in the Revolutionary army and encamped with his regiment at Colonel Proctor's headquarters, along the ravine to the south of what is now Kleinhans's greenhouses, which was then along the main road to Easton from the south. Dr. Morgan, after see-

ing his family comfortably settled, returned to Philadelphia to help stamp out the epidemic. Elizabeth, not receiving any communication from him for upwards of two months, and quarantine being removed from Philadelphia, concluded to make a trip there. On her arrival at her Philadelphia home she found that the servants had decamped; the house had been ransacked from garret to cellar, and everything of value confiscated. At a loss to know what had become of her husband, she made inquiry of the health officers, and found that her husband had contracted the malady and died within a few days after his arrival, and was buried in the trench along with the rest. This double affliction required considerable fortitude to withstand. Finding herself the second time a widow, she disposed of her fine home and all her interests in Philadelphia, and returned to the "Hills" with the purpose of living in quiet retirement with her two daughters. She never returned to Philadelphia, but purchased the hotel property in which she had taken up her abode, and lived there for upwards of fifty years.

Mrs. Morgan made good use of her excellent education. She possessed a fine library, and her favorite pastime was reading law books, of which she had a complete set. These were kept on a bench in the public room, where she would dispense law when occasion required. This room, in time, became the popular retreat for those of her neighbors who could not settle their differences themselves. They would invariably refer their case to this improvised court. A request for her decision was never refused; both old and young respected her judgment, and seldom was there an appeal to a higher tribunal. This condition of affairs brought forth a protest from the legal fraternity of Easton, who endeavored by various methods to break up the practice. Reflections as to her character and the character of the place were made, bringing her name into ridicule with the unthinking. All this unkindness toward the "Widow" Morgan only increased her popularity. Few of these gentry of the bar could boast of a better legal education than Elizabeth Morgan, and none of a better university

training. Her last will and testament (written by herself) for scholarly composition and legal construction is the peer of any instrument of any member of the legal fraternity of her day. Steeled to adversity; never showing resentment toward her traducers; living a good and true life; a kind and generous neighbor, ministering to the afflicted, adjusting neighborly disputes for many years, she died October 16, 1839, aged eighty years, and was buried in the Reformed Cemetery on Mount Jefferson (now the site of the new library.) Her obsequies were attended by people from far and near, her funeral cortege being nearly two miles long, reaching from the cemetery gates to a point along the Philadelphia road beyond Lachenour Heights, South Side.

Her second daughter, Hannah Morgan, died at the age of twenty years. Her first daughter, Ann Bay, was married to James Heinlein, a son of Captain George Heinlein, of Durham township, Bucks county, a prominent figure in the Revolution. Their children were: George Bay Heinlein, born 1799; Hugh Bay Heinlein, born 1802; Abel Morgan Heinlein, born 1804; Edward Bay Heinlein, born 1806; Morgan Bay Heinlein, born 1808; Jacob Bay Heinlein, born 1811; John Bay Heinlein, born 1813; Henry Bay Heinlein, born 1814; Hannah Eliza Heinlein, born 1815, became the wife of William Raub. Of the many descendants of these grandsons of Elizabeth Morgan living in the Lehigh Valley and the regions roundabout, there are very few bearing the name of Heinlein. Mrs. Morgan took great pride in her grandsons and gave all of them an advanced education. Three of these grandsons emigrated in company with several of the families of Hays from Lehigh county to Ohio, settling in and around Fremont.

Mrs. Heinlein, the mother, married, the second time, a Mr. Shultz. She was buried to the right of her mother, Mrs. Morgan, and Hannah the other daughter, was buried on the left side. Their remains were not disturbed when the site of Easton's colonial burying grounds was remodeled for the park surrounding the new library.

ALBERT J. BAER came from an old and prominent family in Lehigh county, who traced their ancestry back to September 30, 1743, when the ship "Phoenix" landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and among the passengers were three brothers—Christophel, Melchoir and Johannes Baer—who emigrated from the southern portion of Germany near the boundary line of Germany and Switzerland. Christophel settled in Whitehall township, then in Northampton county; Melchoir settled in Macungie, Lehigh county, then a portion of Northampton county, it having derived its name from the Indians who were numerous in that section of the state; Johannes (John in English) settled in Germantown, but after ten years' residence there removed to Weisenburg township, Lehigh county.

Christophel Baer, the progenitor of the members of the Baer family who reside in the Lehigh valley, was the father of six children, among whom were two sons by whom we can trace the generations—Jonathan and Hon Adam (in English) John Adam. Jonathan remained in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, where his grandfather Christophel Baer settled in close proximity to Semmel's Tannery, near Union Church. He was the owner of a fine farm whereon he resided for the remainder of his life, the property now being in the possession of Sarah Semmel. His death was caused by drowning in a deep spring (which is still on the farm) while drawing a bucket of water; it is supposed that he was attacked with a severe dizziness to which he was subject. He was survived by four sons and one daughter—Solomon, Abraham, Jonas, John and Susan (Mrs. Peter Weida) of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Hon Adam (John Adam) supposed to have been an uncle of Jonathan Baer, moved to Weisenburg, Lehigh county, and he is the ancestor of the members of the Baer family who reside in the eastern portion of Berks county and the western portion of Lehigh county. After several years residence in that township he disposed of his farm and purchased the property formerly known as the Kohler farm, located near Rothrocksville, Maxatawny township, Berks

county, where he resided until his death. Melchoir Baer is the ancestor of George F. Baer, the manager of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. When we read in history about the Palatines, we are gaining some information of the earlier members of the Baer family.

Jonas Baer, the third son of Jonathan Baer, was born at the homestead in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, August 13, 1818. Upon attaining young manhood he removed to Weiderville, Lowhill township, and located on the old Peter Seibert farm, which he purchased in 1840. He cleared some woodland and also operated an applejack distillery which was on the property. At that time wheat sold for three dollars a bushel and applejack at from eighteen to twenty-five cents per gallon, and by his extensive operations along both these lines he accumulated sufficient money to become the proprietor of three farms adjoining each other—the Seibert, the Andrew Knerr and the Daniel Clauss farms. He operated his Seibert farm for twenty-seven years, and then moved on the Clauss farm in Weiderville, where he resided for about two years prior to his death, which occurred on January 11, 1869. He was married to Lydia Peters, of Washington township, Lehigh county, and they were the parents of the following named children: Phaon, born April 28, 1839; Lewis, born October 16, 1841; and John, born May 3, 1850. The father at his decease bequeathed each of his sons a farm, and Phaon and Lewis still possess their inheritance.

Lewis Baer, second son of Jonas and Lydia Baer, has resided all his life on the farm where he was born. He received the usual education afforded by the common schools of the community, and during the Civil war served under Captain Charles Kech, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, in Company I, Forty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was honorably discharged from the service of the United States July 13, 1863. He married Juli Ann Grenawald on December 18, 1864, and they were the parents of Albert J. Baer.

Albert J. Baer, eldest son of Lewis and Juli Ann Baer, was born September 25, 1865. He

received a good common school education, and assisted with the work on the farm until he was eighteen years of age. He left home in order to learn the blacksmithing trade at the Levi Werley coachmaker shops near Claussville, Lehigh county, and when his apprenticeship expired in the fall of 1886 he entered the horseshoeing shop of David S. Wismer, the "Yankee" horseshoer of Richlandtown, Bucks county, who was one of the most noted shoers of the entire upper portion of the county. After serving in this connection for a period of time he was the recipient of two more lucrative positions—one at Hellertown, Northampton county, and the other from Mr. Bachman of Blooming Glen, Bucks county. He accepted the position with Mr. Owen Grube of Hellertown, and subsequently located in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment in the blacksmith department of the Scranton Buggy and Wagon Company, located at the corner of Eighth and Swetland streets, Hyde Park (Scranton). The company, appreciating his faithful and conscientious labor, soon promoted him to a cleaner and better position in their repositories. The repository work was filling orders for completed jobs to be put together as specified, according to grade of goods, style of work and painting, to get them ready for the men who boxed and crated them for shipment on board of cars or otherwise. In the year 1888 typhoid fever was epidemic in the city, and Mr. and Mrs. Baer were among the many persons who suffered from the disease. Mr. Baer was attacked thrice, and each time Dr. Charles Wesley Treverton succeeded in checking it. Owing to these distressing circumstances he determined to leave the company and city, and accordingly he returned to Lehigh county, and in 1889 established a horseshoeing and general jobbing shop at New Smithville, Weisenburg township. After a seven years residence in that locality, during which time he conducted a lucrative trade, a good opening presented itself at Shoenersville, Lehigh county, five miles east from Allentown, which offered better facilities in every way for his line of business. In addition to the successful management of a coach and wagon making shop and

a horseshoeing shop, Mr. Baer pursued a course of lessons on the anatomy of the foot and leg of a horse, and passed a creditable examination which was conducted by the instructors and examiners—T. J. Kean, M. D., V. M. D., of Detroit, Michigan; Thomas H. Monahan, D. V. S., of Providence, Rhode Island; and W. A. Giffen, V. S., D. V. S., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He also took lessons on cast steel, and how to work it into tools of various shapes and kinds, and successful dressing under the supervision of Professor W. S. Casterlin, of Pittston, Pennsylvania. In 1899, in Shoenersville, the first cold tiresetting machine was put to work, and, although nothing new to the large factories, it was a mechanical wonder and attracted much attention from the public for miles around Shoenersville. This was the first machine of its kind between Reading, Pennsylvania, and Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. Baer also originated some very labor-saving tools for blacksmiths, of which the most noted is the "Baer Easy Hoof Parer for Horseshoers." This tool trims off long overgrown feet with ease, and has received a large share of praise from shoers. The patent for this invention was issued January 2, 1900, and among the many useful articles he invented this was the only one for which he received a patent. Like his father, Mr. Baer is actively connected with the Reformed church, and casts his vote with the Democratic party. Socially, he is affiliated with the order of the Golden Eagles, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, having filled all the chairs of the latter organization.

Mr. Baer married, June 10, 1888, Ella J. Deibert of Schnecksville, Lehigh county, daughter of Solomon Deibert, and they are the parents of two children: Minerva Cecilia, born May 9, 1893, now a student in the public school; and Florence Evelyn, born September 14, 1900.

JAMES D. KNOUSE, an esteemed and highly respected resident of Allentown, Pennsylvania, who for the past fifteen years has acted efficiently and successfully as a member of the Allentown Boiler Works, attending to the financial part of the business, enjoys an enviable rep-

utation as a thorough and reliable business man, fitted both by nature and experience for the successful management of the important enterprise with which his name is connected. He was born in Cetronia, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, a son of Charles K. and Rebecca (Swartz) Knouse, and grandson of Solomon and Elizabeth Keck Knouse, and John and Elizabeth (Heller) Swartz. His parents reared a family of four children, all of whom attained years of maturity and became useful members of society, namely: Tilghman, who married Elizabeth Greenawald, and their family consisted of two children, Thomas and Harry. Frank, who married Clara George, and three children were born of this union—Alfred, Miriam and Elmira, deceased. James D., mentioned at length hereinafter. Charles W., who married Hannah Goranflo; no issue.

James D. Knouse obtained an excellent literary education, having been a student in the public and private schools of his native town, Freeland Seminary, Ursinus College, and Allentown Academy. He gained his first business experience as clerk in the grocery business of Milton Richards, with whom he remained several years in that capacity, and later was appointed to the responsible position of manager. His next occupation was as salesman for the firm of Bittner & Hunsicker Brothers, with whom he remained for about ten years. He then engaged in the hardware business with M. C. Ebbeck, under the style of M. C. Ebbeck & Co., which relation continued until 1888. In 1890 he entered into partnership with Charles Collum, under the firm name of the Allentown Boiler Works, Mr. Knouse attending to the financial affairs of the concern. Being industrious and capable, he has naturally met with success, and has gained a place among the representative business men of the city. In addition to this enterprise he is erecting at the present time a number of houses in the city of Allentown. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Republican in politics, and is actively identified with the Independent Order of Odd Flows, and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Knouse married Ella Marie Clader, eld-

est daughter of Owen and Mary A. (Meyers) Clader, who were also the parents of another daughter, Alice, who died at the age of twelve years. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knouse: George Harrington and B. Mae Knouse.

George Harrington Knouse attended the public schools, a private school conducted by Miss Magruder, Muhlenberg College, and the Medico-Chirurgical College. His intention in early life was to become a member of the medical profession, but he subsequently abandoned this in order to engage in a mercantile career. He was employed with his father until 1898, in which year he engaged as salesman with a Philadelphia house, remaining until 1901. He then returned to Allentown, and shortly afterward left the city to engage in other parts. A short time after his return to his native city he returned to the Allentown Boiler Works, in which concern his father is a partner, and he is now serving in the capacity of head clerk. He is a Republican, and is an honored member of the F. O. E. He enlisted in Company B, Fourth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, and in July, 1903, was appointed regimental clerk on the staff of Colonel C. T. O'Neil.

B. Mae Knouse acquired her early educational advantages in the private school conducted under the personal supervision of Miss Magruder, and this was supplemented by a course at the Allentown College for Women, and the Moravian Seminary, at Bethlehem, from which institution she was graduated.

JOHN M. FOCHT, who since 1867 has resided upon and engaged in the operation of his farm in South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, and also follows the millwright's trade, belongs to a family that was established in Pennsylvania when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. His grandfather, George Focht, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1778, and in 1834 removed to Lehigh county, where he worked at common labor and also followed carpet-weaving up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1855. He married Miss Mollie Hiddle, and they

became the parents of three sons and four daughters: George, Daniel, Amos, Annie, wife of Henry Bachman; Susan, wife of Jacob Nase; Mary, wife of Samuel Shaley; and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Sage.

Daniel Focht was the father of John M. Focht of this review, and was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1805. When twenty-nine years of age he removed to Lehigh county, where he continued to make his home throughout his remaining days. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with farming for about thirty-two years, when having acquired a competence through energy, economy and careful management, he retired from business life and removed to Allentown, where his death occurred in 1886. He was a very active, zealous and influential member of the Lutheran church, and filled the offices of deacon and elder for many years. His study of the political questions and issues of the day led to his unfaltering support of the Democracy, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the office of county commissioner of Lehigh county, in which position he served from 1851 until 1854.

Daniel Focht was married to Miss Sophia Hilderbidle, and unto them were born thirteen children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are as follows: James; Angelina, wife of William Miller; Willoughby; Daniel H.; Amanda, wife of Charles Ludwick; John; Milton; Thomas; Hannah, deceased wife of David Sharrie; Ellen M., wife of Leonard Seafing; Allen H. and Morgan.

John M. Focht, born in South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, upon his father's farm, October 26, 1841, pursued his education in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years began learning the millwright's trade under the direction of William Sigfried, in whose employ he remained as an apprentice and journeyman for eight years. He then entered the employ of Wolfe & Company, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, continuing with that firm for twenty consecutive years, on the expiration of which period he began business as a millwright on his own ac-

count. He also turned his attention to farming, and has since followed both pursuits. He purchased the place upon which he now resides in 1866, and took up his abode thereon in 1867, and his unremitting diligence has transformed this into a valuable and highly cultivated property.

Like his father, Mr. Focht holds membership in the Lutheran church, contributed generously to its support, and does all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He has filled the office of deacon and also that of elder. Mr. Focht wedded Miss Mary Ludwig, a daughter of David Ludwig, and unto this marriage nine children were born, of whom four died in infancy or early youth. The others are as follows: Annie J., who was born September 12, 1868, and is the wife of Henry B. Farringer; Jeremiah, born September 28, 1871, married Miss Annie Otto; Alice M., who was born July 31, 1873, and is the wife of John Gilbert; John C., born June 20, 1875, married Ella R. Miller; and Estella L. S., born November 16, 1888.

EDWIN A. KRUM, an enterprising and prosperous farmer residing in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, lives in a locality which has been the ancestral home of the family through several generations. John Krum, his great-grandfather, came to Lehigh county at an early period in its settlement and established his home in Heidelberg township, where his descendants have since been identified with agricultural pursuits. His son, John Krum, the grandfather of Edwin A. Krum, attended the early schools of the neighborhood, and the occupation to which he was reared he made his life work. He married, and upon his farm reared his family. One of his children was David Y. Krum, who was born in Heidelberg township in 1831 and died in 1897, at the age of sixty-six years. When he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools he began learning the shoemaker's trade, which he followed throughout his remaining days, thus providing for the needs of his family. He was well known in the community and was influential in affairs of his neighborhood.

Several times he was solicited to accept public office, but always declined, although he manifested a public spirited interest in the improvement and upbuilding of the community. His vote was always cast for the men and measures of the Republican party. He married Miss Sarah Snyder, also a native of Heidelberg township, who is now deceased. They became the parents of three children—Jane, who died in childhood, Edwin A.; and one that died in infancy.

Edwin A., born on the old family homestead in Heidelberg township, on the 24th of August, 1862, was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, spending the winter months in attendance at the common schools, while in the summer seasons he assisted in the labors of field and meadow. He has always engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is now accounted one of the successful farmers of the community, his well tilled fields returning to him a good income. He has voted with the Republican party since attaining his majority, and has filled some local offices, serving as tax collector while for six years he has filled the position of school director. He and his family hold membership in the Reformed church and regularly attend its services.

Mr. Krum was married in 1889 to Miss Louisa Steigerwalt, a daughter of David Steigerwalt, of Schuylkill township, and they now have one son, David G. Krum, whose birth occurred in 1891.

JOHN H. LYNN, the genial and popular proprietor of the Lynn Hotel, at North Coplay, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an old and honored family, whose ancestors settled in Lynn township, Lehigh county, at an early date in the history of the Lehigh Valley.

Peter Lynn (great-grandfather) was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and among the children born to him was a son, Daniel Lynn. Daniel Lynn (grandfather) was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and in due course of time was united in marriage to Catherine Fell, who bore him a number of children, among whom was a son, John Lynn. John Lynn (father) was

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also a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, born in 1837. For over thirty-three years he was in the employ of the Coplay Cement Company, serving in the capacity of foreman, and during all this long period of time he was one of the faithful and conscientious men on whom the company could implicitly rely. He has always been an active and energetic man, noted for his integrity and honesty, and his life has been useful if uneventful. He married Mary E. Minich, who bore him twelve children, ten of whom are living at the present time: Elizabeth C., Jane S., Bella C., Mary E., Susan, Maggie B., Ellen L., Annie, John H., and Thomas A. Seven of their children were born in the town of Chapman, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and five in the town of North Coplay, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania.

John H. Lynn, eldest surviving son of John and Mary E. Lynn, was born August 9, 1866. He was reared in Whitehall township, and acquired a practical education in the common schools of the vicinity. He gained his first business experience in the employ of the Coplay Cement Company, occupying various positions from that of boy to skillful mechanic, and finally was appointed foreman, succeeding his father and for five years served in that important capacity. In 1896 he built the Lynn Hotel at North Coplay, a handsome and commodious building equipped with all modern improvements and containing twenty-five finely furnished rooms. The house can accommodate thirty guests without taxing it to its utmost limit, and owing to the good management and excellent cuisine it has become one of the best known hotels in that section of the county, and receives its full share of the patronage of the traveling public. Mr. Lynn is a member of No Surrender Council, No. 103, Junior Order of Patriotic Sons of America, of Catasauqua, Pennsylvania.

In 1886 Mr. Lynn married Remitta P. Milhouse, of Whitehall township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Five children were the issue of this union, three of whom are living at the present time: Eva B., Earl A., and John T. Lynn.

Thomas A. Lynn, youngest son of John and

Mary E. Lynn, was born at Chapman, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1870. After completing a common school education he entered the employ of the Coplay Cement Company, and during all the years of his connection with that enterprise he has performed his duties in a faithful and conscientious manner, and has ever been true to the best interests of his employers. He is an active, public-spirited citizen, and an honored member of the Whitehall Beneficial Society.

In 1896 he was united in marriage to Mary Loch, who was born at Slatedale, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1878. Their children are: Helen F. A., Mabel V., May L. J., and Bessie E. Lynn.

EDWIN W. TREXLER, deceased, during a long and active career was recognized as one of the most enterprising citizens of Allentown, and was favorably known throughout the country for the signal benefits he conferred upon the farming population through the large aid he gave to the breeding and distribution of highly superior breeds of cattle. He was a man of sterling personal character and was held in honor by all who came in contact with him, in all the relations of life.

Mr. Trexler was a descendant of a family which was among the earliest settlers in eastern Pennsylvania, coming from Germany shortly after William Penn had laid the foundations of his colony. Their descendants became numerous, and that they were large landholders is attested by the frequency with which the name appears upon the documents of conveyance. Many of its members attained prominence in various honorable walks of life. Their descendants are now to be found scattered throughout the entire country, but many of them still live in the region which their ancestors first occupied two hundred years ago. The present village of Trexlertown derived its name from the family.

Edwin W. Trexler was a son of the late Reuben Trexler, and was born October 27, 1826, in Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, on the farm which was originally purchased by his grandfather, and which is now owned by his son, Edwin G. Trexler. Until



E.W. Gruber

his fourteenth year he worked on the paternal farm during the summer months, in winter attending the neighboring schools. Despite his youth he was well grounded in the fundamental branches of an education, and at the early age stated he left home to become clerk in a general store in Emaus. In this employment he developed a real aptitude for a business career, and before he reached the years of manhood he located in Easton, where for a number of years he successfully conducted a dry goods business. The confining nature of this occupation, however, wrought impairment of his health, and in 1856 he relinquished his mercantile business and removed to Allentown, where he engaged in a lumber business. His first associates were his brothers, Jonas and Wiloughby Trexler. Later Thomas Weaver became a partner in what was known as the firm of Trexler & Weaver. The last named subsequently retired, and Mr. Trexler admitted his sons, Harry C. and Edwin G. Trexler, to partnership with himself, under the firm name of E. W. Trexler & Sons.

About 1890 Mr. Trexler, on account of advancing years, and out of his intense love for farm pursuits and outdoor occupation, retired from the lumber business, which was continued by his sons, and during his remaining years devoted almost all his attention to his farm. Upon this splendid tract, one of the handsomest and most productive in the entire region, Mr. Trexler carried out his own plans of farming, adapting it in principal degree to the breeding of high-grade Holstein and Jersey cattle. He took an ardent interest in his occupation, and cared for his herds with even more than humane regard,—something not far from real affection. His animals were the pride of his farm, and he was primarily instrumental in introducing his breeds into general use in this part of Pennsylvania, to the displacement of the inferior cattle which had hitherto been in vogue, and in this way contributed largely to an increase of wealth to the dairymen farmers. He was recognized throughout the entire country as the highest possible authority in all matters pertaining to the strains which he made his specialty, and from 1894 until his death was con-

tinued in membership in the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, in which body he was a familiar figure and in which he was held in high regard.

Mr. Trexler came to his death under the most distressing circumstances on July 10, 1900. In crossing the track of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, near Emaus, his vehicle was struck by a freight train running at high speed, and was utterly wrecked, the horse fatally injured, and Mr. Trexler instantly killed. The distressing event was a dreadful shock to the community in which he had so long lived and to whose people he had so greatly endeared himself by his genial disposition, enterprising public spirit and abundant generosity. He was in all respects an ideal citizen, bearing himself modestly yet manfully, never seeking prominence, but content with faithfully discharging the duty of the hour. He was, however, ever alert to discover opportunity for the development of the interests which engaged his principal attention, in all his efforts holding himself as anxious to advance the fortunes of those about as he was his own. In politics he was a stanch Republican.

Mr. Trexler married, in 1852, at Easton, Miss Matilda Sourpeck, who survives him, with their three sons: Colonel Harry C. Trexler, who conducts the lumber business established by his father; Edwin G. Trexler and Judge Frank M. Trexler.

VINCENT BRISCOE, who is residing in Forks township, Northampton county, is one of the energetic and practical farmers of this part of the state and his diligence, perseverance and progressive methods bring excellent results in his work. He is a native of sunny Italy, with her blue skies and climbing vines, his birth having there occurred on the 18th of June, 1851. His father died in Italy, and the son afterward emigrated to the land of freedom, where many of Italy's sons have made their home. Indeed, it was to one of the sons of that land that America owes her discovery. The mother came to the United States with her children, taking her son Vincent to Maryland, where she left him in charge of an

uncle who reared and educated him. Early in life his tastes seemed to be in the direction of farming and gardening, and giving his energies to these pursuits he has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. He started out in life with no capital, but with strong determination, and brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by honorable effort, he has steadily worked his way upward to success. About 1880 he came to the north, locating in Pennsylvania, and here he became identified with agricultural pursuits. He now lives in Forks township, Northampton county, where he owns a good tract of land. This he purchased in 1891, and upon his farm he has made many needed and valuable improvements until it is now a very desirable property, modern in all its equipments.

Mr. Briscoe has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Henrietta Curlott, and unto them four children were born: Mrs. Rene Welsh, Samuel W., Mary F. and Oscar. In 1884 Mr. Briscoe was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah E. D'Attique, who by her former marriage had two daughters and one son, namely: Mrs. A. G. Messenger, Mrs. Margaret Servoss, and James E. D'Attique. The last named is a graduate of Lafayette College with the class of 1895, and is chemist of St. Agnes, Michigan. The D'Attiques are of French extraction and representatives of a prominent family. Edouard D'Attique, a near relative of Mrs. Briscoe, was a captain in the United States army in the war of 1812.

Mr. Briscoe has led a very industrious life, and he finds in his wife an able companion and helpmate for the journey, she co-operating with him in every movement which he undertakes for their mutual good and for the embellishment of their beautiful home. He is thoroughly familiar with the best methods of farming, and his labors have been so directed that his energies have been crowned with success.

JAMES FRANKLIN HUNSICKER, who is actively interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual and moral progress and improvement of Allentown, occupies an enviable position in commercial and financial circles, not

only by reason of the success he has achieved, but also because of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed as he has advanced his interests along modern mercantile lines.

Born in Lehigh county, he is a son of Owen and Sarah (Bittner) Hunsicker, the latter a daughter of Jacob Bittner. His paternal grandfather was Daniel Hunsicker, who married a Miss Peters. In the family of Owen and Sarah Hunsicker were five children, of whom James Franklin is the second in order of birth. Henry W., the eldest, married Ida A. Grim, and has five children: Walter O., Hessa G., Jessie, Rhoda and George. Francis P. Hunsicker, the third brother, married Ellen J. Clauser, and they have three children: Katie, the wife of George Knaus; Florence C.; and Mamie. The only daughter of Owen Hunsicker, Mary Alice, married George Koch, and they have five children: Harry, who married Carrie E. Miller, and has two children, George H. and J. Walter; Lula, who married Ambrose Kunkle; Mazie, Sallie, and Sadie. Owen S. Hunsicker married Nellie White, and has three children—Harry, Frederick and Esther.

At the usual age James F. Hunsicker entered the public schools, and when his education was completed he began work in order to assist in the support of his father's family. He went to Catasauqua, where he was employed in a hotel for some time, and later he occupied a similar position in Philadelphia. Not desiring to make this his permanent occupation he returned home, and for a time was engaged in civil engineering. He entered the employ of Colonel S. D. Lehr, and joined the engineering corps that was engaged in laying out the route of the Ironton & Steinsville Railroad, but after the survey work was completed the project was abandoned. Mr. Hunsicker then returned again to Allentown.

It was at this time that he first became connected with merchandising as an employee of Joseph Kressly, who conducted a general store, in which he remained for about two years. On the expiration of that period he entered the service of the Allentown Iron Company, in what was known as the company store, but remained there

for only a short time, when he secured a position in the store of A. A. Huber. Such was his business connection until 1870, when he began business on his own account. In that year, in company with his brother, Henry W. Hunsicker, he purchased his employer's stock of goods and under the firm name of Hunsicker Brothers continued the business. Two years later Elias Bittner was admitted to a partnership and the firm name was changed to Bittner & Hunsicker Brothers. No further change occurred until 1880, when Frank D. Bittner, a son of Elias Bittner, joined the firm, and the business was then conducted under the style of Bittner, Hunsicker & Company until 1886, when the partnership was dissolved, Henry W. Hunsicker taking the retail business, while James F. Hunsicker and the Bittners, father and son, continued as proprietors of the wholesale business. Previous to this time they had organized a business and equipped a factory for the manufacture of hosiery. The new firm also became the owners of this manufacturing enterprise, but later abandoned it in order to give their entire attention to the development of their growing wholesale business. In December, 1902, the building which they occupied was destroyed by fire, but they immediately rebuilt it and increased their capacity from a three floor to a five story structure, and now have one of the largest wholesale dry-goods establishments in the state outside of Philadelphia and New York. Their patronage has constantly grown, and they now have a large force of salesmen on the road, while the reputation of the house for reliability is widely recognized.

Mr. Hunsicker has advanced from humble surroundings to large successes through the opportunity which is one of the characteristic features of America's business conditions, winning advancement because of his ready adaptability, unwearied energy and laudable ambition. He has not confined his attention entirely to merchandising for he is now and has been for many years a director in the Allentown National Bank and is also a director of the Allen Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is also a co-operative factor in many movements

for the general welfare, and his generous benevolent spirit is manifest in his liberal donations to many charitable institutions. He has been a trustee of the Allentown Hospital since its organization, and is a member of the board of managers of the Bethany Orphans' Home, which at the present time provides for one hundred and thirty-five homeless little children. For many years he has been a member of the board of school directors, and his efforts have been effective in furthering the educational interests of the city. He was one of the charter members of the Salem Reformed church, and has served as a deacon, elder, trustee and treasurer, while now he is president of the congregation. He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has an enrollment of over two thousand pupils and an average attendance of more than thirteen hundred. Fraternally, he is connected with the Masonic society, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an active and earnest worker in both organizations. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, deeply interested in the success and growth of the party, and thus his interests, branching out to many lines, have made his a well rounded character.

Mr. Hunsicker was married to Miss Mary Schrader, a daughter of Charles S. and Judith (Fritch) Schrader, and a granddaughter of Henry Fritch. In her father's family were five children. Sarah P., the eldest, is the wife of George Snyder, and has two children, Minnie and Helen, both now deceased. William Schrader married Angelina Gachenbach, and they have four children: Thomas, who married Isabella Troxell; and has five children, Alice, William, Thomas, Mary and Jonas; Laura, who died in childhood; William; and Alice, the wife of Robert Hall, by who she had three children, Helen, William and Paul. Jonas Schrader married Sophia Helbert, and has two children, Ada, and Lena, who died at the age of four years. Horatio Schrader married Catharine Acker, and has one son, Edwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunsicker have three children: 1. George W., who married Minnie Keck (deceased), and then Eleanor Patterson. He is as-

sistant superintendent of the American Cement Company, of Egypt, Pennsylvania. 2. Charles O., a lawyer, at Allentown, Pennsylvania. 3. Herbert J., who is in the employ of the Bittner-Hunsicker Company; he married Ruth Robbins, and they have one child, Marion.

WILLIAM SAEGER, who served in the capacity of second president of the Allentown Bank, and the first under the present (national) organization, was a descendant of an old and honored German lineage. He was born September 4, 1806, in Whitehall township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and died in Allentown, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1893, after a long, honorable and useful career, his remains being interred in Allentown cemetery.

Christian Saeger (grandfather) married and had among his children three sons—Nicholas, Jacob and Daniel. Jacob Saeger (father) was born in the year 1774, in Whitehall township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside for many years and became an enterprising agriculturist. Subsequently he removed to Allentown, and in connection with his brother Daniel erected a mill there and engaged in mercantile enterprises. He was united in marriage to Margaret Mickley, of the same county, to whom was born children: Sarah, Catherine, Ann, Charles, William, Abigail, Mary and Rebecca.

William Saeger resided in his native township, Whitehall, until his tenth year, when he accompanied his parents to Allentown. He enjoyed such advantages of education as the public school afforded, after which he became a clerk, and later opened in Hanover township a canal store for the sale of wares then in demand by the canal employees. About the year 1828 or 1829 he established a general store in East Allentown, and later extended the field of his labors by the entering into copartnership with his brother Charles and brother-in-law Solomon Keck, under the firm name of Saeger, Keck & Co. Continuing the store in East Allentown, and establishing a general store in Allentown, also a general grain and flouring business, they assumed the management of the flouring mill

built by his father in East Allentown. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's canal was opened up about that time and brought a large amount of trade to the mill, which was equipped to supply all demands in grain, feed and flour. This mill is still standing, and is now operated by Jacob H. Saeger, a grandson of the original owner. In addition to this he was a manufacturer of lumber, owner of timber tracts, a coal merchant, and the possessor of considerable real estate.

Hanover township continued to be his residence until 1866, when he built a home in Allentown and abandoned active participation in his various business schemes. In 1862 he became president of the Allentown National Bank, in which he had previously been a stockholder and director, and continued his official relation with that institution until 1883, a period of twenty-one years, when he resigned and retired from active business. Mr. Saeger was in early life a Whig, and later espoused the principles of the Republican party; he was not an aspirant for political honors, and therefore held no other office but that of school director. His sympathy in the cause of education assumed a practical form in the influence and financial aid given to Muhlenberg College, located at Allentown. He was a member of St. John's English Lutheran Church of Allentown, in which he served as elder and treasurer of the church council.

In 1833 Mr. Saeger married Miss Hannah Gangwere, daughter of Daniel Gangwere, of Hanover township. Their children were: Alfred Gangwere, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, deceased; Robert F., deceased; Jacob H., who married Emma Schimpf, daughter of John Schimpf; Emma, deceased; Thomas W., who married Florence Troxell, daughter of Aaron Troxell; and Ella, who died at the age of about seventeen years. Jacob H. and Emma (Schimpf) Saeger are the parents of three children: Robert W., who married Blanch Warwick, and has two children; Marguerite and Catherine. John F., who married Frances Ormrod, and has one son, John Ormrod Saeger. Luther, who is a practicing physician.



Wm Saenger

Alfred Gangwere Saeger was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. During his early boyhood days he was a pupil in the public schools, and afterward attended Allentown Seminary, which was the predecessor of Muhlenberg College. He then entered his father's store to become familiar with merchandising, and after serving as a clerk for a number of years became a partner in the business, continuing his connection therewith until 1859, when he joined James K. Mosser and Thomas Keck in the establishment of the firm of Mosser, Keck & Co., for the tanning and manufacture of sole leather. The output of the factory was entirely union tanned and found a ready sale on the market. The business grew very rapidly and the profits increased so that within a few years the members of the firm accumulated a fortune. Mr. Saeger retired from the business in 1876. Throughout his entire life his political support has been given to the Republican party.

Alfred G. Saeger was united in marriage to Ella Troxell, a daughter of Aaron Troxell and his wife Angeline (Jarrett) Troxell, whose family consisted of three children: Ella, above mentioned; Emma, wife of Francis K. Smith, of Lockhaven, Pennsylvania; and Florence, wife of Thomas W. Saeger. Aaron Troxell was a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Mickley) Troxell, and his wife, Angeline (Jarrett) Troxell, was a daughter of Henry and —— (Heinley) Jarrett. Mr. and Mrs. Saeger are members of St. John's Lutheran church.

GEORGE J. KUNTZ, one of the representative and highly esteemed citizens of East Allen township, where he is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and also serves in the capacity of justice of the peace, has been a lifelong resident in the neighborhood where he resides, having been born in East Allen township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1836, a son of Adam and Caroline (Stem) Kuntz, and grandson of Bernhardt Kuntz, who was the progenitor of the family in America.

Adam Kuntz (father) was born in Lehigh township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1797. He received the educational advantages

afforded by the common schools of that day, and early in life became proficient at the trades of tanner and distiller, having served an apprenticeship with his father, Bernhardt Kuntz, who followed those lines of industry in connection with agricultural pursuits. Subsequently, Adam Kuntz and his brother purchased one of the homestead farms in Lehigh township, and for many years was successful in the cultivation and operation of the same. In 1835 Mr. Kuntz removed to East Allen township and purchased the old Stienger farm, which was located on the outskirts of the borough of Bath, and on this property he resided for the remainder of his life. He was honored by his fellow-citizens by election to various local offices. He was a member and elder in the Lutheran church, and was formerly an old line Whig, but later a Republican in his political views. Mr. Kuntz married Caroline Stem, who was born in Berlinville, Lehigh township, a daughter of Jacob Stem. Their children were: Sabina Ann; Elizabeth Ann, wife of Jacob Miller, of Catasauqua; George J., and Harriet, who died January 6, 1894; she was the wife of Dr. E. G. Steinmetz, of Hokendauqua. Adam Kuntz, the father of these children, died in 1882, and his wife passed away in the year 1879.

George J. Kuntz acquired a liberal education in the schools conducted by Dr. Vanderveer and Professor Stem, in the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, and this course of instruction thoroughly qualified him for the position of teacher, in which capacity he served for twenty-six and a half terms, his entire administration being noted for faithfulness and efficiency. In 1881 he purchased his present farm which was a portion of the old estate formerly owned by William Brown, and since that date he has devoted his time and energy to the cultivation and improvement of his property, conducting his general farming operations on an extensive scale. His loyalty as a citizen and his devotion to the interests of his country have ever been among his chief characteristics, and this fact being recognized by his fellow-citizens he has been chosen to fill various township offices. In 1899, although a Republican in politics and the township being strongly Democratic,

he was elected justice of the peace by a large majority and is the incumbent of the office at the present time (1903).

Mr. Kuntz was united in marriage in 1859, to Jane Insley, a daughter of the late Philip Insley, and the issue of this union was two sons: 1. Howard L., born in 1860; he was a student at Lehigh University, but owing to failing health returned to the farm; in 1881 he married Fanny M. Lerch, daughter of Aaroh Lerch, and they were the parents of three children—Frank A., a law student at the University of Pennsylvania; Rella Irene; and George Chester Elroy, who died at the age of three years. Howard Kuntz died August 2, 1890; his wife died September 8, 1887, and the children have been reared and educated by their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz. 2. Horner, born April 21, 1862; he received his education at the schools of Bethlehem and the Business College at Easton, and since his graduation has been engaged as a commercial traveler; he was united in marriage to Carrie Miller. Mr. Kuntz and his family are active members of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN C. SCHWARTZ. Industry, perseverance and thrift have been the chief characteristics in the business career of John C. Schwartz, an enterprising and energetic citizen of the thriving city of Allentown, Pennsylvania, whose birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1873. He is a worthy representative of an old and honored German ancestry.

George Schwartz (grandfather) was a native of Germany, in which country he was educated, reared, spent his active business life, married, reared a family of children, and died. One of his sons, Frederick Schwartz, (father) was born at Stuttgart, Germany, received his education in the excellent educational institutions of his country, and in 1859 came to this country, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became a butcher, which occupation he followed for many years. In 1891 he came to Allentown, same state, where he has since resided, practically in retirement, enjoying the result of his years of toil and activity. By his marriage to Christina

Rombard, the following named children were born: Frederick, deceased; Kate, deceased; John C., mentioned at length hereinafter; George, who died in the Spanish-American war, in the year 1898; Carrie; and several who died in infancy. Three brothers of Frederick Schwartz (father) and seven half-brothers also migrated to the United States, locating in or near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and becoming active and useful citizens.

During his boyhood John C. Schwartz attended the public schools of his native city, Philadelphia, and in early life gained his first practical experience by working with his father in the butcher business. Shortly afterward the family removed to Allentown, and in 1891 John C. became interested in the manufacture of ice, and with several other gentlemen built an ice plant at Gordon street and Terminal Railroad, which they operated for a number of years with signal success. Subsequently, Mr. Schwartz entered into a copartnership with Frank S. Ritter, under the style of the Allentown Ice Company. They deal extensively in ice and coal, and by their reliable methods and honorable transactions have won for themselves an enviable reputation in the commercial circles of the city. Their office is located at No. 1006 Hamilton street, Allentown, and in the delivery of their commodities a number of wagons is used, thus giving employment to a number of men. Mr. Schwartz is a noted Mason, affiliating with Barge Lodge, No. 333, the various bodies of the Scottish Rite, and the Ancient and Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Lodge No. 130, Order of Elks, and to other social bodies including the Livingston Club. He is a firm adherent of the principles of Democracy.

JOSEPH R. CASSLER. Among the representatives of industrial interests in Weatherly, Pennsylvania, is numbered Joseph R. Cassler, who is engaged in the manufacture of spools and bobbins used for high grade silk. He is secretary and treasurer of the company, and in this connection contributes to the material upbuilding and prosperity of his community.

Mr. Cassler is a native of Easton, Pennsylvania, born on the 24th of December, 1860. His ancestral history can be traced back to an early decade in the eighteenth century, for the Casslers emigrated to America from Bohemia about 1732, and settled in the Dry Lands of Bethlehem. They were among the early Moravian pioneers of that region, and their descendants have since been alert and enterprising citizens of the locality, filling various positions of trust and responsibility, and occupying prominent positions in business circles and professional walks of life. William Cassler, the grandfather, was born in Easton in 1800. His son, Charles Cassler, was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and became agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, occupying that position from 1864 until his death in 1899. He was also agent for the American Express Company, filling both positions. In 1867 he established himself in the coal business, in which he also continued up to the time of his death. He wedded Miss Mary Keiper, of Easton, Pennsylvania, and their family numbered four children: Frank, Emma, Clara and Joseph R.

Joseph R. Cassler was but four years of age when in November, 1864, his parents removed from Easton to Weatherly, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, and where he has since resided. He became his father's successor in business, and in the position of station agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He retired from that office in 1900, but has continuously been agent for the American Express Company, and has also remained as his father's successor in the coal trade. He engages in dealing and transporting coal, having an extensive yard near his spool factory. His most important business interest, however, is the manufacture of spools and bobbins, in which he is engaged as secretary and treasurer of the operating company. This is an important enterprise, and the plant situated at Weatherly is forty by one hundred and twenty feet and two stories in height. It was established in 1896, and the business is now in the most prosperous condition, employing from thirty to sixty hands, and having a large output

which annually brings to the stockholders an excellent income on the capital invested. Mr. Cassler is recognized as one of the substantial men of the borough of Weatherly, and in the control of his business affairs displays keen discernment, correctness of judgment and unwearied industry.

In 1884 Joseph R. Cassler was married to Miss Mary M. Lauderburn, a daughter of Alexander J. Lauderburn, of Weatherly. They became the parents of five children, three of whom are living, Charles, Margaret and Mary. In 1902 Mr. Cassler was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary A. Rosenstock, of Weatherly and they have one son, Joseph R. Cassler, Jr.

JAMES KRUM, a contractor in mason work, whose extensive business covers a large territory in the Lehigh Valley within the bounds of Carbon county, is a native of that county, having been born in Franklin township on June 30, 1862. The Krum family is of German descent and immigrated to this country previous to the Revolutionary war.

Christian Krum (grandfather) was born in Heidleberg township, Pennsylvania, in 1770, and subsequently his parents removed to Tennessee, but after a short residence in that state returned to Pennsylvania. He served the usual apprenticeship at the trade of mason, and by close application and careful attention to all the details he became an expert mechanic. He was united in marriage to Catherine Frederick, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic ocean with her parents when but two years of age, in 1801. Their family consisted of nine children, as follows: John, Lydia, Christian, Grace, Peter, Thomas, Daniel, Catherine and Selinda, and the sole survivors of the family at the present time (1904) are Daniel and Catherine. Mr. Krum and his family resided in Lehigh county for a number of years, but in 1816 removed to Carbon county.

Peter Krum (father) was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and died in Carbon county in 1888. He was a mason by trade, and was recognized among the members of that line of work as a master mechanic. He became an extensive land owner, having in his posses-

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sion at one time more than three hundred acres of valuable land. He was a consistent member of the Evangelical church, and a strong supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. About the year 1841, Mr. Krum was married to Selinda Driesbach, of Franklin township, and their children were: Sarah, Joseph, Eliza, Angeline, William, deceased; Alice, Emma, James, Francis, deceased; and George, deceased.

James Krum was reared in his native township and received a thorough English education in the common schools adjacent to his home. Under his father's watchful supervision he learned the trade of mason, and like his father and grandfather is a practical business man and a good workman. His business consists chiefly of the building of foundations, houses and bridges, and he has recently erected two fine houses in East Weissport, beautiful and modern in construction and convenience, in one of which he now resides. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, in the ranks of which he is an active worker and favorite, and holds membership in the Improved Order of Red Men, Royal Arcanum and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Krum was united in marriage, May 21, 1896, to Addie Miller, daughter of Henry and Amanda Miller, and they are the parents of one son, Charles P., born June 7, 1897.

GEORGE W. KEEFER, a contractor for the American Cement Company at Coplay, Pennsylvania, was born in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, September 7, 1866, and is the only living son of Joseph and Mary (Kleckner) Keefer. The family is of German lineage and was established in Pennsylvania at an early epoch in the history of the state. His paternal grandfather, Elias Keefer, a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Lydia Solt, and their children were Elizabeth, George, John, Joseph, Samuel and William. By a former marriage Elias Keefer had one daughter, Catherine.

Joseph Keefer, father of George W. Keefer,

was born in Allen township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1844, and from an early age he was dependent upon his own resources, so that the success he achieved was most creditable, being due entirely to his own labors and well directed energies. In his early youth he was employed in various ways, and later began learning the blacksmith's trade, but before the completion of his term of apprenticeship he enlisted as a private in the Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry. He participated in a number of important engagements, and also did service as a blacksmith, and after receiving an honorable discharge in 1865 he resumed work in the smithy. In 1871 he became an employe in the Thomas Iron Company at Hokendauqua, and afterward successfully followed mining for several years. He invested his means in farming property, becoming the owner of a farm in 1880, and another in 1900. When he abandoned mining he began quarrying stone under contract for the various cement plants of this locality, and continued in that business until his death, April 13, 1903. He was also a large stockholder and director in the Cement National Bank at Siegfrieds, and his business career was equally honorable and successful. He belonged to the Reformed church of Egypt, Pennsylvania, which he served as elder, and to the support of which he made liberal contributions. He was also identified with the Grand Army Post at Catasauqua and the Veteran League of Allentown.

Joseph Keefer was married in 1866 to Miss Mary Kleckner, a daughter of William and Clarissa Kleckner, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and they had six children: George W., born September 7, 1866, Sarah A., born August 20, 1868, and Mary A., born August 5, 1873, all yet living, while John H., Joseph E. and Samuel L. are deceased. They also adopted a son Alfred, who was born August 3, 1882. The daughter, Sarah, is the wife of Rev. A. J. Breinig, a minister of the Lutheran church, and they had six children, of whom three are living: Benjamin E., Clarissa A. and Margaret A. Mary A. became the wife of David Lindaman and they had two children, both now deceased.



Geo. W. Keefer

George W. Keefer spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, and was trained to habits of industry, economy and integrity. His early education acquired in the common schools at Coplay was supplemented by study in Muhlenberg College and in Blackman's Business College at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and when he put aside his text books he entered business life under the direction of his father, who was a contractor for the American Cement Company. In 1897 he was admitted to a partnership by his father, and the business relation was maintained until the death of Mr. Keefer, Sr., in 1903. The son, George W. Keefer, has since continued as a contractor for the American Cement Company, and does an extensive business in quarrying stone for that corporation. He has been very successful in his labors, and is now one of the most prosperous residents of Coplay.

On the 8th of February, 1886, George W. Keefer was married to Miss Ida M. Wotring, who was born in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, June 16, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Keefer became the parents of seven children, but they lost two. Those still living are Florence T., born November 24, 1886; Joseph F., born September 27, 1889; Alice C., born August 28, 1893; William E., born November 12, 1896; and Bessie M., born June 17, 1900. The family home is the finest residence in Coplay, and is noted for its gracious and warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Keefer is a member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, of the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Reformed church of Egypt, in which he is now filling the position of treasurer.

GRIFFITH P. ALBRIGHT, deceased, who for many years was engaged in industrial and agricultural pursuits in Allentown and Lehigh county, was the third of the eight children of Phaon and Lucinda (Guth) Albright. John Albright, the founder of the family in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, had three children,—John, Susan and Mary. Of these John Albright, the grandfather of Griffith P. Albright, married

Susanna Eisenhard, and they had eight children, the eldest of whom was Phaon Albright. Samuel, the second, married Kate Mosser and had six children. Moses married Eliza Schall. John married Ellen Dotterer and had six children. Stephen married Maria Steckle and had two children, Amanda and Elizabeth, the former married Alfred Snyder and has six children: Edwin, married Greta Reinsmith and has one child; Carrie, the wife of Mr. Horne; Cora, deceased; Mabel, Robert and Mildred. Elizabeth Steckle became the wife of Lewis Pebble and her children are Raymond Pebble, who married, first, Flossie Trexler, and second, Stella Geinheimer; Minnie and Warren. Mary was the next member of the family of John Albright. Julia Anne is the wife of George Boyer, and has one child. Theresa is the wife of Daniel Schmoyer and has six children.

Phaon Albright, the eldest son of John Albright married Lucinda Guth and had eight children: Joseph married Miss Everhard and had one child; Ellen is the wife of John P. Dillinger and has four children; Myra married Samuel A. Butz and has two children; Jennie married Winslow Wood and has two children; George Oscar married Sallie I. Brobst; and Lewis is deceased.

Griffith P. Albright, son of Phaon and Lucinda Albright, was educated in the public schools. He afterward learned the machinist's trade and subsequently became an active factor in the conduct of his father's business, the manufacture of iron piping. He acted as superintendent of the foundry for some time, and was then given an interest in the business. On the death of the father he and his brother George inherited a farm in Lower Saucon township, and Griffith purchased his brother's interest and began farming, continuing in that vocation up to the time of his death. In 1887, however, he retired from the foundry. He had one hundred and twenty acres of land devoted to general farming, and his property returned to him a good income in reward for the care and supervision he bestowed upon it. In the meantime he purchased a home on South Seventh street, in which he resided until his death, and which is still occupied

by his widow. His political support was given the Democratic party, and he and his family were members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Albright married Hannah Cleaver, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Hillyard) Cleaver. Her paternal grandparents were John and Hannah (Focht) Cleaver. Her great-grandfather in the maternal line was Abram Hillyard, and her grandparents were John and Sally Ann (Reihmer) Hillyard, in whose family were ten children. Sabina (1) married David Etteman and they had three children: Rose, who is the wife of Mr. Bender and has two children, Asher and Cora; Emma, who is the wife of Tilghman Odenwilder and has four children, two sons and two daughters; and Alfred. Kate (2) is the wife of Hiram Delf, and has one daughter, Celinda, wife of James Armstrong and the mother of one child, Naomi. Sarah (3) married Jacob Cleaver. Matilda (4) married Louenas Knerr and has two children, Mary and Walter. Louisa (5) married Daniel Smith and had six children—Oscar, Sarah, Maggie, Edward, John and Annie. Ella (6) married George Engleman and has three children, Carrie, Mamie and Samuel. Emma (7) married William Laybold and has three children—Lizzie, Charles and Robert. William (8) married Emma Smetzer and has five children—Robert, Harry, Jennie, Mamie and Eva. Reuben (9) married Emma Fink and has two children, Alice and Alfred. Susan (10) married Thomas Snyder and has three children, Richard, Harry and William.

Jacob and Sarah (Hillyard) Cleaver were the parents of three children: Hannah, now Mrs. Albright; Kilburn, who married Kate Martz, and has three children, Helen, Catherine and Marion; and Jacob, who married Emma Schrirer and has six children—Floyd, Raymond, Edward, Susan, Earl and Harold.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith P. Albright are Frank, Sally, Lucy, John and Joseph Albright.

WILLIAM G. GROSSCUP, who is now retired from active business pursuits and resides in a pretty and comfortable home in Germans-

ville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, is a great-grandson of Paul Grosscup, who was a member of the constitutional convention which met in Philadelphia on November 24, 1789, and closed February 5, 1790. The other delegates were Joseph Heister, Christian Laur, Balzer Gehr, and Abraham Lincoln, who was the grandfather of President Lincoln. Abraham Grosscup, son of Paul Grosscup, accompanied his father to Berks county, Pennsylvania, and they were among the early settlers of that section of the state. Abraham Grosscup attended the common schools adjacent to his home, and then devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits which he followed throughout his active career. He was married, and among his children was a son, Charles Grosscup, father of William G. Grosscup, who was born on the old homestead in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1816 and died in 1889. At an early age he moved to Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, where he received the educational advantages which were obtainable in those days, and then took up tailoring and afterwards farming as a means of livelihood. He was well and favorably known throughout the county, was a Republican in politics, and was the incumbent of a number of township offices. Charles Grosscup and his wife Maria (George) Grosscup, a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, now deceased, were the parents of the following named children: Caroline, Owen, Joseph, Charles, Matilda and William G. Grosscup.

William G. Grosscup was born in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1838. He acquired a liberal English education in the common schools of the township, the schools at Mifflinburg, the Millersville State Normal School and the Pittsburg Business College. He subsequently returned to his home, and his first business experience was gained in the capacity of clerk in a store in his native township. During the period he was thus employed he gained a thorough knowledge of the details of business, and being thus equipped he established a general mercantile business which he conducted for twenty-five years in connection with the management of a highly cultivated and

productive farm. Several years ago he retired from active pursuits, and is now enjoying a well earned rest from his labors. For the past nine years he has held the office of justice of the peace, discharging the duties of the same in a highly creditable manner, and throughout his entire career he has proved himself a worthy and reliable citizen of his native State. At the commencement of the Civil war he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was assigned to guard duty at several important forts. He was discharged from the service of the United States government in August, 1863, having served from November 8, 1862. He attends the Reformed church of his township, and has served as treasurer for the Heidelberg Reform and Lutheran congregations for several years; he is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic, in which organizations he takes a great interest.

Mr. Grosscup was united in marriage to Miss May A. Seiberling, a daughter of Joshua Seiberling, a prosperous farmer and merchant of Weisenberg township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, January, 23, 1866. No children have been born of this marriage.

AMOS D. SIEGFRIED, a farmer of Hanover township, Northampton county, was born in Moore township of this county, December 24, 1843. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Petty) Siegfried, and the former was born near Bath, Pennsylvania, in 1792, a fact which indicates that the family has long been represented in this portion of the state.

Amos D. Siegfried was a student in the public schools in his boyhood days, and entered upon his business career as an apprentice at the coachmaker's trade in Bath, Pennsylvania. His term of service covered three years, after which he worked as a journeyman in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and in the west. He followed that business for about twelve years, and then became connected with merchandising interests, conducting a furniture and undertaking establishment for eleven years at Bath. He afterward opened a

summer hotel at Upper Lehigh, which he conducted for four years. On the expiration of that period he moved upon the old William Dech homestead in Hanover township, Northampton county, and was there engaged in farming for two years, after which he removed to Catasauqua, where he followed carpentering. Later he conducted the Bath Hotel for nearly four years, and was then again connected with building interests for a year in Allentown, Pennsylvania. In 1898 he returned to the farm, and is to-day the owner of one of the most beautiful and well developed farming properties in Hanover township, Northampton county, its extensive improvements and neat appearance indicating the supervision of a painstaking and progressive owner. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Siegfried was married in 1869, to Miss Christiana M. Dech, who was born on the old home place, where she now lives, January 9, 1848, a daughter of William and Eliza M. (Heller) Dech. Her father was born November 19, 1817, and was a son of Jacob and Mary M. (Oberly) Dech. Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried are the parents of two children: Harry Dech, born September 24, 1869; and Stella Wilma, born November 17, 1871.

THOMAS M. KLEPPINGER, station agent at Germansville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, is a man of noble character and sterling worth, a thorough business man, and the success which has attended the various enterprises in which he has engaged has been directly due to industry, perseverance, promptness and thrift. He was born on the ancestral estate in Lehigh township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1859.

Lewis Kleppinger, grandfather of Thomas M. Kleppinger, was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Throughout his active career he resided on and operated a farm, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection. Old records which have been seen by his grandson, Thomas M. Kleppinger, show that he was possessed of

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some education. He married, and among the children born to him was a son, David Kleppinger (father), whose birth also occurred on the old homestead in Lehigh township, Northampton county, in the year 1823. He received an English education in a school in Belvidere, New Jersey, there being no common schools in Pennsylvania at that time. He was united in marriage to Lavina Kuntz, a daughter of Joseph Kuntz, and their family consisted of nine children—Joseph, James, Jeremiah, George, Louisa, Annie, Sarah, Adina, and Thomas M. Kleppinger.

Thomas M. Kleppinger obtained his early education in the common schools adjacent to his home, and pursued advanced studies at the Kutztown Normal School, where he was thoroughly qualified for the position of teacher, which he accepted in 1878, and which he pursued successfully for a time. He then turned his attention to farming, and after following this line of work for a short period he took up his residence in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, where he accepted a position as station agent at Germansville, which he has filled in a creditable and efficient manner. He is a stanch adherent of the principles of Democracy, and since attaining his majority has given his loyal support to the measures and candidates of that party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Railroad Relief Association.

In 1889 Mr. Kleppinger married Lena Peifly, a daughter of Michael Peifly, a prominent farmer of Lehigh county, a man of character and ability and who filled various important local offices. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kleppinger—Warren and Clayton Kleppinger. Mr. Kleppinger and his family attend the Lutheran church.

JOSEPH KEEFER, deceased, was numbered among the highly respected citizens of Lehigh county, where he so directed his labors that his energy and ability resulted in winning for him a creditable measure of success, while his honorable dealing gained for him an unassailable reputation. A native of Northampton county, he was born in

Allen township on the 9th of April, 1844, a son of Elias and Lydia (Solt) Keefer. The father was of German descent, but was himself a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In citizenship he was always patriotic and loyal, and he served his country as a soldier of the war of 1812. He was twice married, and by his first union had a daughter Catherine. The children of the second marriage were Elizabeth, George, John, Joseph, Samuel and William.

Joseph Keefer was reared upon the home farm, and attended the public schools to a limited extent, but, as the family were in straitened financial circumstances, it became necessary that he earn his living at an early age, and in his youth he followed various pursuits in order to provide for his own support. For four years he engaged in boating. When fifteen years of age he became a resident of Whitehall township, Northampton county, and not long afterward began learning the blacksmith's trade. Before he had completed his term of apprenticeship, however, the Civil war was inaugurated, and, believing that his first duty was to his country, he offered his aid to the government as a defender of the Union, and became a private in the Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry. During his term of service, ending in August, 1865, he worked at his trade, but nevertheless participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Petersburg, and many others of lesser importance together with a large number of skirmishes. When the country no longer needed his services he was honorably discharged and again resumed work at the anvil, following blacksmithing for seven consecutive years. In 1871, however, he secured employment at the Hokendauqua furnace, where he remained for three years, and while thus engaged his attention became attracted to mining interests and operations and, beginning work in that department of industrial activity, he continued successfully therein for several years. In 1880 he purchased a farm which he operated through the agency of hired help. In 1900 he purchased another farm which he brought under a high state of cultivation. After



Joseph Keeler

he abandoned mining he turned his attention to quarrying stone under contract for the various cement plants doing business in this part of the state, and in that work he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 13th of April, 1903. He was very successful in the conduct of all of his enterprises, and accumulated a very desirable competency. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by determined purpose and honorable effort. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in real estate, and also became a large stockholder and one of the directors in the Cement National Bank at Siegfrieds, Pennsylvania.

In 1866 Mr. Keefer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kleckner, a daughter of William and Clarissa Kleckner of Lehigh county. Mrs. Keefer was born near Egypt, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1845, and was one of a family of eight children, but only two are now living, her sister being Mrs. Eliza Biege, of Coplay, Pennsylvania. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Keefer were born six children, but John H., Joseph E. and Samuel L. are now deceased. George W., born September 7, 1866, married Miss Ida Woodring, and unto them were born seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Florence T., Joseph F., Alice, William E. and Bessie. Sarah A. Keefer was born August 20, 1868, and is the wife of Rev. A. J. Breining, a minister of the Lutheran church, and of their six children three are living: Benjamin E., Clarissa A. and Margaret A. Mary A. Keefer, born August 5, 1873, is the wife of David Lindaman, and they became the parents of two children, but both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Keefer also had an adopted son, Alfred, who was born August 3, 1882, and who is one of the rising young business men of Siegfrieds, Pennsylvania, where he is now employed as bookkeeper in the Cement National Bank.

Mr. Keefer was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Catasauqua, and also of the Veteran League of Allentown. He held membership in the Reformed church of Egypt, Pennsylvania, in which he served as elder, and he took an active and helpful interest in all movements

pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community, was loyal in citizenship, faithful in friendship, reliable in business and devoted to the best interests of his family, so that he left behind him an untarnished name.

HENRY F. MARTIN, M. D., of Allentown, as a member of the medical fraternity and a representative of the slate industry has for many years been a prominent factor in professional and manufacturing circles in Lehigh county. Many representatives of the name have followed the profession which was the life work of the progenitor of the family in America. Four of his sons, Jacob, George, Charles and Peter became physicians.

He is descended from Dr. Christian Frederick Martin, the founder of the family in America, who was born in Prussia, December 22, 1737, and was the son of a Lutheran clergyman. He acquired a classical and medical education in Berlin, and soon after his graduation at the University of Medicine he came to America in company with the Rev. Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg and others, and settled at Trappe, in Montgomery county. He married a Miss Schwatz, the daughter of a clergyman, and entered upon the practice of his profession. By his first wife he has six children: Frederick, who died in Otsego county, New York; John; Samuel; Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Egner; Mrs. Ellen Hartzell; and Mrs. Mary Dickenschild. The second wife of Dr. Christian Frederick Martin was Mary Miller, and their children were: Andrew; Jacob, a physician; George; Charles H., also a physician; Peter, and Anna, wife of Peter Bright.

George Martin, of this family, studied medicine, and about the year 1800 settled in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1814, when he removed to Whitemarsh. He practiced there until 1850, in which year he became a resident of Philadelphia, making his home in that city until his death, December 8, 1862. He left three sons—Frederick A., Charles and John. The first was a graduated physician of the University of Pennsylvania of the class of 1830, and practiced at

Coopersburg until 1843. In 1850 he retired from his profession and went to Bethlehem, where he remained until 1867, when he became a resident of Philadelphia. His brother Charles prepared for the medical profession in the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated in 1833, but afterward became a minister and had charge of St. James Episcopal church in New York city. John, youngest of the three brothers, was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania of the class of 1836, practiced medicine at Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania, and afterward removed to California. On his return to the east he studied law and practiced at Norristown, Pennsylvania, but later resumed the practice of medicine. He died at Magnolia, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1872.

Charles H. Martin, son of Christian Frederick Martin, studied medicine with his father, settled in Allentown about 1812, and practiced there until his death, May 31, 1844. He married Christiana Huber, who died November 26, 1883. Their son, Charles Ludwig Martin, was graduated with honors from the University of Pennsylvania in the spring of 1841, and, having prepared for the profession, succeeded to his father's practice in 1844. He was married February 20, 1845, to Miss Matilda Detwiller, and had six children: Lucy, wife of Isaac Ash; Matilda, wife of John Satterfield; Lizzie C., wife of A. B. Fichter; Constantine; Charles D.; and Truman J., who are all physicians; John Norton, a lawyer; and William E.

Peter Martin, son of Dr. Christian Frederick Martin, also became a member of the medical profession and died in 1856.

Jacob L. Martin, son of Dr. Christian Frederick Martin, studied medicine with his father and began practice in Allentown about 1790. He served as postmaster from 1805 until 1814, and his death occurred in Allentown in 1834. His wife was Jane Savitz, a daughter of George Savitz, and to them were born ten children: Edward F., Charles H., Tilghman H., Walter, Franklin B., William, Thomas, Mrs. Thomas B. Wilson, Mrs. John W. Hornbeck and Mrs. E. B. Newhard. Two of the sons became physicians. Of these Tilghman, born De-

cember 6, 1809, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1831, and succeeded to his father's practice in Allentown. He was an active member of the Lehigh County Medical Society and of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. In 1836 he wedded Mary, daughter of Daniel Kramer, and their children were Alfred J., M. Eugene, Daniel, deceased; Harvey, Thomas T., Eliza, and Mary.

Dr. Edward Martin, son of Jacob Martin and uncle of Dr. Henry F. Martin, became a physician and settled at Weaversville, Pennsylvania, where he died, leaving a son Walter, who also became a physician.

Charles H. Martin, father of Dr. Henry F. Martin, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1830, began practice in Allentown and continued therein until his death, in September, 1860. He left three sons who became physicians: Dewees J., Edwin G., and Henry F.

Henry Francis Martin, like many other representatives of the family, is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Slatington. Not long afterward the Civil war began, and on the 5th of July, 1861, he enlisted as assistant surgeon of the Thirty-eighth Regiment (Ninth Reserve) Pennsylvania Volunteers for three years service. He remained with that command until promoted to Surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, September 6, 1862. Later he was made chief surgeon of the brigade, and was finally mustered out with the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment May 13, 1863. At the emergency call he re-enlisted and served as surgeon of the Thirty-first Regiment for three or four weeks, being discharged August 8, 1863.

Dr. Martin then resumed the practice of medicine, locating in Catasauqua, where he remained for some time. Eventually, however, he turned his attention to the slate business, and the firm of which he was a member received a medal at the Centennial Exposition in 1876 for the excel-

lence of material and the style of finish of their work. He continued in that line until 1881, when he retired from manufacturing and invested in mining property in Colorado, where he still holds several valuable claims, but retains his residence in Allentown. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and gives his political support to the Democratic party. He has actively supported many movements to promote social, intellectual, material and moral development and military affairs in Lehigh county.

Dr. Martin married Anna M. Dresher, daughter of Nathan and Mary Elizabeth (Zeller) Dresher, and of this marriage were born three children: George Dresher, deceased; Nathan Dresher and May Elizabeth Martin. The second of the sons, Nathan Dresher Martin, acquired his education in the public schools of Allentown, graduating from the high school, and at Muhlenberg College, which he entered in 1886 and from which he graduated in 1890. He has never engaged in either professional or active business work. He is a member of Grace (Protestant Episcopal) church, and is actively identified with the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics, he is a Republican.

Mrs. Henry F. Martin (nee Anna M. Dresher) is a descendant of an old and honored German ancestry dating from pre-revolutionary times. The founder of her family in America was her great-grandfather, Philip Dresher, who came from Wurtemberg, Germany, about 1744, and whose son Conrad (died in 1828) was father of Philip Dresher. Philip Dresher married Anna Trexler, and their children were Nathan, and Judith, who became the wife of John Reiter. Nathan Dresher was born in Longswamp township, Berks county, on the farm of his grandfather, Conrad Dresher, February 18, 1815, and died September 10, 1900. His father died when he was twelve years of age, and when he was eighteen the family removed to Allentown. He attended Allentown Academy and a similar school in Doylestown, and acquired a liberal education. He passed some time in Philadelphia, where he studied music

and became a most proficient performer on the violin. He engaged in the lumber business in Allentown with Hoffman Brothers, who were then located where Hersh & Sons' hardware store now stands. Later he embarked in the lumber business on his own account on Hamilton street, above Ninth, adjoining his home, and was so engaged until 1856, when he retired and was succeeded by Edwin Jonas & Willoughby Trexler. In 1868 he resumed the lumber business, in partnership with his son Daniel and Jacob Grim. His son died the next year, and he retired, being succeeded by Jacob Grim, Reuben D. Butz and Benjamin Kline, Colonel Harry Trexler having leased the old place.

Nathan Dresher married, March 15, 1842, Mary E. Zeller, daughter of Rev. Daniel Zeller, a clergyman of the Reformed church. Of this marriage were born three children: Daniel A.; Anna M., who became the wife of Dr. Henry F. Martin; and Mary E. Dresher.

HARRY E. GRIM, proprietor of the Wengersville Hotel in Wengersville, Pennsylvania, was born at Allentown, Lehigh county, November 6, 1871.

He is descended in the paternal line from good old Revolutionary stock, and is a representative of a colonial family that was established in Pennsylvania at an early period in the development of the state. His paternal great-great-grandfather was Heinrich Grim, who married Miss Hotenstein, and among their children was David Grim, the great-grandfather, whose birth occurred in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and who, joining the American forces at the time of the Revolutionary war, rose to the rank of colonel in Washington's army. He wedded Miss Hannah Knapp, and their family included Peter Knapp Grim, who was born on the 20th of January, 1829, in Lehigh county. He has for many years made his home in Allentown, and for a long period was engaged in the tanning business, but withdrew from the trade in 1881, and is now living a retired life. He married Miss Elizabeth Mosser, who was born in Lehigh county in 1827, and also survives. Her father, Jacob Mosser,

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who was a tanner by occupation, was called to his final rest in his seventy-ninth year. Unto the marriage of Peter K. and Elizabeth (Mosser) Grim were born nine children, of whom David Grim, father of Harry E. Grim, is the eldest. Ellen, the second child of Peter K. and Elizabeth Grim, is now the wife of William J. Frederick and has three children, Bessie, Mabel and Lillian. Kate, the third member of the family, is unmarried. Amanda is the wife of John T. Hartzell, and their children are: Elizabeth, the wife of Tilden Kelchner; Florence, the wife of Lyman Clark; Ralph, Catherine, and John. Emma, the fifth child of Peter K. Grim, is unmarried. Jacob W., a member of the firm of Grim Brothers, brick manufacturers of Allentown, has been married twice. His first wife was Mary Miller, by whom he had one child, Anna, and his second wife was Aggie Miller, a sister of the first wife. Albert P. married Tillie Hauck, and they have one daughter, Florence. R. Tillie is the wife of Charles J. Apple and has two children, May and Charles. Annie is the wife of L. O. Shankwiler and has four children: Claude, Edna, Raymond and Anna.

David M. Grim, the father of Harry E. Grim, was born in Lehigh county, learned the tanner's trade in early life, and followed that pursuit until 1886. He then turned his attention to farming in Dorneyville, where he still resides. He married Miss Sarah Shaffer, and they became the parents of seven children, Harry E. being the eldest. J. Peter married Grace J. Kern and has two children, Anora M. and Luther D. Frank D. wedded Emma Fleming and has one child, Earle. William R. married Sadie Miller and has one son, Raymond. Helen E., Lula J. and Ida are all at home.

Harry E. Grim acquired his education in the public schools of Allentown, which he attended until about fifteen years of age, when he began learning the plumber's trade with the firm of Birchall & Parton, of Allentown, in whose services he remained for three years. After he had completed his trade he worked for one year for Thomas Yeager, and afterward for one year for Samuel Swartz. He next spent eighteen months

in the employ of his uncles, constituting the firm of Grim Brothers, proprietors of a brick yard of Allentown, and during the succeeding year and a half he was engaged in plumbing as an employee of John Bittling. For eight and a half years he was in the service of Evan Seagraves & Company, plumbers of Allentown, and in April, 1904, he leased the Wernersville Hotel, which he is still conducting, having made it one of the best road houses in Lehigh county.

In his political views Mr. Grim is a Republican, and is now serving as assistant postmaster at the Eckert postoffice. Fraternally, he is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, belonging to Lodge No. 753 of Allentown. He is also a member of Lodge No. 110 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Allentown. He was married in 1893 to Miss Sarah M. Otto, and they are now the parents of three children—Lillian O., born February 26, 1894; Evelyn R., born January 13, 1896; and Calvin O., born November 7, 1902.

WILLIAM F. NEFF, one of the leading merchants of Allentown, Pennsylvania, whose business transactions have been straightforward and upright, and who has built up for himself a reputation as a good citizen, contributing liberally of his time and means to whatever tends to the general welfare, and by his industry and enterprise affording a worthy example to others, was born in Slatington, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1865. The pioneer ancestor of the family came from Germany at an early day. The name at that time was spelled Neif, but later was changed to Neff, as at present.

John Neif (great-grandfather) was born in Lynn township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and he is the first of the family of whom there is any authentic information. He was a lifelong resident of that township, followed agricultural pursuits, and in addition to this was a mason by trade. He married a Miss Oswald, and they reared a family of four sons, namely: John, who followed farming in Lynn township; he was a bachelor until about sixty years of age, when he married the widow of his brother Henry. Jonas



W. F. Neff

B., mentioned hereinafter. Elias, who was a mason by trade, and later devoted his time to farming in Lynn township; he married Lydia Ann Mosser, who bore him a number of children. Henry, who was a merchant at Cherry Hollow, Monroe county; he married and was the father of one child, Quincy Neff.

Jonas B. Neff (grandfather) was born in Lynn township, Pennsylvania, about 1803. In early life he gained a thorough knowledge of farming, which occupation he followed thereafter, conducting his operations in Lynn township. For fourteen years he served as captain in the state militia, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He married Mary Magdalene Mosser, a daughter of Jacob Mosser, who was a farmer and merchant, and a son of Burkhardt Mosser, who came from Germany. Their children were as follows: Nathan, who died in 1852, unmarried; he was a mason by trade. Edward, who died at the age of thirty years, unmarried. Jonas, who died when about the age of forty years, unmarried. Duan, mentioned hereinafter. Matilda, who became the wife of David Weaver, a carpenter and farmer, a resident of Germansville, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: Thomas, Sarah and Ella Weaver. Jonas B. Neff, father of these children, died in 1867, and was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1885.

Duan Neff (father) was born on a farm in Lynn township, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1839. He was reared and educated there, attending the old country school, which was located about three miles from his home. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter in Slatington, returning to his home on Saturday in order to spend the Sabbath day with his family. He followed that line of work until about 1878, and during this time erected many residences, school houses, and two churches in Slatington, giving employment to a number of skilled workmen, all of the window cases, doors and other things being gotten out by hand at that time. Among the structures which stand as monuments to his skill and ability are the following: the Presbyterian church, St. John's Reformed church, the Slating-

ton Knitting Mill, and the American House. Mr. Neff casts his vote with the Democratic party, the principles of which he believes to be for the best form of government. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Slatington Lodge, No. 634; Slatington Encampment, No. 230, I. O. O. F., of which he was a charter member; the American Mechanics of Slatington; Samuel H. Kress Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Slatington; and the Knights of Honor of Slatington.

January 2, 1859, Duan Neff was united in marriage to Amelia Hunsicker, who was born in Washington township, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1840, a daughter of Dennis and Esther (Smith) Hunsicker and granddaughter of Peter and Mary (Hartman) Hunsicker, whose family consisted of nine children, as follows: Dennis, Lydia, Caroline, Royal, Mary, Ezra, Rufina, Edwin and Frena Hunsicker. Peter Hunsicker (grandfather) was a farmer in Washington township, and an active participant in the war of 1812. Dennis Hunsicker (father) was born in Washington township, was a farmer by occupation, and by his marriage to Esther Smith the following named children were born: Harrison, who died in early life; Amandus, who also died in early life; Amelia, aforementioned as the wife of Duan Neff; Leon, who married Sarah Kuntz, and they are the parents of one child, Ida; the family reside in Slatington; Alfred, who married Isabella Remaly, and their children are: William, Clyde, Minnie, James, and Mary; the family reside in Washington township, where Mr. Hunsicker is engaged in farming. Nine children were the issue of the marriage of Duan and Amelia (Hunsicker) Neff, namely: 1. Ida Virginia, who died in infancy. 2. James, who also died in infancy. 3. Allen A., who married Mahala Leiby, of Elysberg, Pennsylvania, who bore him one child, Lizzie; after the death of his wife, Allen A. married Mrs. Almeda Kutz, and one child has been born of this union, Emily; the family reside in Allentown. 4. William F., mentioned hereinafter. 5. Emma E., who became the wife of Edward L. Krause, of Slatington, and two children were born to them: Antoinette Amelia, who died in

infancy; and Helen. Mr. Krause is a manufacturer of noiseless school slates and the inventor of several machines for making slates and pencils. 6. Ella E., a dressmaker. 7. Melvin B., who married Katie Morehead; he is president of Neff, Chattoe & Co., manufacturers of stained glass windows. 8. Calvin N., who died at the age of four years. 9. Walter C., who died at the age of nine years. Mr. Neff and his family are members of St. John's Reformed church of Slatington.

William F. Neff spent his boyhood days in Slatington, attended the public schools thereof, and for seven years following the completion of his studies worked in the slate roof business, and followed the same until 1893, a period of ten years, when he came to Allentown and engaged in the stove, sheet metal work and tile roofing business. His store, which is located on the corner of North Hall and North Seventh streets, is twenty by one hundred feet, with a basement the entire length of the store. Here he handles kitchen furnishing goods, stoves, ranges and furnaces. His shop is twenty by eighty feet, three stories and basement, and here he manufactures skylights, galvanized and copper cornices and sheet metals of all kinds, employing none but skilled workmen, and thus his work is performed in a thoroughly reliable manner. Mr. Neff is the exclusive handler of tile roofing, and has done the best and finest roofing in the city of Allentown, Philadelphia, and has gone as far west as Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and also throughout New Jersey and Delaware. He is a member of Lehigh Lodge, No. 83, of Allentown, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Encampment, and the European Orotorio Society of Allentown. He is a Democrat in politics.

On November 21, 1890, Mr. Neff married Cora J. Krause, who was born in Lowhill township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania July 6, 1868, a daughter of Wilson and Abigail (Clauss) Krause, a granddaughter of Frederick and Catharine Krause, the former named a native of Heidelberg township, a great-granddaughter of George Krause, also a native of Heidelberg town-

ship, whose father emigrated to this country from Germany at an early date. Wilson Krause (father) followed the occupation of farming in Lowhill township, his native place, and by his marriage to Abigail Clauss was the father of five children, namely: Richard A., who married Ellen Leh, and their children are: Marcus D., Mamie A. and Harold W. Oliver N., who married Martha Steckel, no issue. Cora J., aforementioned as the wife of William F. Neff. Annie V., who became the wife of Charles Bradbury, and their children are: Marion A. and Blanche K. Eugene W., who married Annie Wagner, and their children are: Daisy, Clarence, Llewellyn and Earl. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Neff consist of five children, as follows: Florence A., Russel M., Mabel A., Hilda E., and Esther K. Mr. Neff and his family are members of St. Andrew's Reformed church, one of the finest churches in the state, in which they take an active and prominent part; it is located near their home. Mr. Neff was one of the original fifty-four members who organized the congregation and obtained the charter.

ROBERT IREDELL, JR., in whose death Allentown lost one of its most progressive citizens and enterprising journalists, was descended from ancestry honorable and distinguished. In his veins mingled the blood of English and Quaker parentage. Other representatives of the name left their impress for all time upon the progress and development of eastern Pennsylvania and other sections of the country. Among the early distinguished jurists of America was Justice Iredell, contemporary of General Washington, whose confidence and respect he enjoyed to a high degree.

Robert Iredell, Jr., was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1844, and was a son of Robert and Teressa (Jones) Iredell. His father enjoyed distinction in Pennsylvania as a journalist, and for years was at the head of the *Norristown Herald and Free Press*, which was established in 1796. He survived his son, being eighty-four years of age at the time of the death of Robert Iredell, Jr. His wife possessed literary

ability of a high order, and was a refined cultured lady, whose example as a wife, mother and friend is indeed worthy of emulation. Her patriotic spirit led to the large assistance she rendered to the families of the soldiers at the front, and she also spent many hours in caring for the sick and wounded who were brought from the scene of battle to their home in Norristown. In her family were five sons and a daughter, but two of the sons died in infancy, and the daughter, Phebe, passed away a number of years ago.

Robert Iredell, Jr., was fortunate in that his boyhood days were spent in the atmosphere of a refined home. He was provided with good educational privileges, and in his youth attended a boy's seminary in Norristown, Pennsylvania, conducted by Samuel Aaron, who was one of the noted educators of that day, and was also a most eloquent speaker and famous abolitionist. Robert Iredell was an apt student, and made rapid progress in school. He not only mastered the branches of study, but also imbibed many of his professor's ideas concerning the slavery question. In the early years of the Civil war, when the demand of his country for men had depleted his father's printing office, he left school to enter the office, and from that time until his death was continuously engaged in newspaper work as editor, publisher and proprietor. In his boyhood he thoroughly mastered the printer's art, and this enabled him in later years to carefully direct the labors of those who served him. He early began to write for his father's paper, and when still but a young man made an honored name for himself in journalistic circles. In September, 1862, at the time of the emergency call, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the state militia in order to repel the invasion of the Confederate troops into Pennsylvania. He became a member of the Company D, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, under Captain William H. Cook and Colonel Charles A. Knoderer. The regiment was in service for only twelve days, and Mr. Iredell then returned to the printing office, re-entering the field of labor from which he never deviated throughout the remainder of his active career.

In 1864 Mr. Iredell became one of the owners of the paper, in connection with Morgan R. Wills, and on the admission of Howard M. Jenkins to the firm, the business style of Wills, Iredell & Jenkins was assumed. Not long afterward, however, Mr. Jenkins withdrew. In the winter of 1868 the firm of Wills & Iredell purchased the *Lehigh Register*, a weekly paper published in Allentown by Elisha Forest. For several months the firm continued the publication of their two papers, Mr. Iredell having the *Register* under his immediate charge, while Mr. Wills managed the *Herald and Free Press* at Norristown. In May, 1869, Mr. Iredell sold his interest in the Norristown paper to his partner and became sole owner of the *Register*. In the meantime the office had been thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and all the new ideas and methods of journalism had been introduced. In 1870 he began the publication of the *Daily Chronicle*, giving its first issue to the public March 3, 1870. In 1872 he purchased the *Lecha Patriot*, a German weekly paper, which he conducted in the German language during the campaign of that year, and in December, 1872, he merged it with the *Lehigh Register*. March 19, 1875, he purchased the old *Daily News*, which he merged with the *Chronicle* under the name of the *Chronicle and News*. The paper was then enlarged, and the subscription price raised to ten cents a week. In November, 1877, the *Daily Herald* was established by Mr. Iredell, and merged with the *Chronicle and News*. The *Chronicle and News* is owned and carried on by the widow of Mr. Iredell, also the *Lehigh Register*. In an editorial published by a contemporary at the time of the death of Mr. Iredell appeared the following:

"His paper always stood for everything that was upright and patriotic, and every measure looking to the advancement and prosperity of our country and city found in him an advocate and upholder, and by pen and purse he strove to add to everything that promised to contribute to our common weal. He yielded to no man in his love for the home of his adoption, and no man took greater pride in our material resources and prosperity. He possessed the impulses, the trained mind, the intellectual capacity and the energetic

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spirit that caused him to inscribe his name upon the pages of journalism in his native and adopted county in characters that will long withstand the mutations of time. He has left the monument to his worth behind him in the paper of which he was the founder, publisher and editor, and which he conducted for nearly a quarter of a century—the *Chronicle and News*, and its weekly edition, the *Lehigh Register*. He was an original, accomplished, virile and graceful writer. He wrote from the inspiration of a mind well stored with knowledge and enriched by wide and careful reading. He was in close touch with all those currents of events which shaped, controlled and guided the destiny of our country in his time, and though he left in his later years much to his subordinates, he continually kept a closer and more careful supervision of the journal which was always a source of just pride and gratification to him.

"To the Republican party he ever gave stanch and unswerving allegiance and loyal fealty. He never wavered in his support of the grand principles of which it is the exponent. He never knew the political trickster's ways, nor ever allowed personal prejudices or preferences to blind him to the duty he owed the party of his adoption. Though an uncompromising partisan who was able to give and take blows, and who wielded a vigorous and effective pen in the numerous political battles that took place during his career as editor, and which were often waged with unrelenting energy and bitterness—when the smoke of the conflict had cleared away and the issues were decided, he never cherished any animosity against his political opponents or entertained a feeling of resentment, and it is a noteworthy fact that among his closest personal friends and intimates were many found in the ranks of the opposing party."

Mr. Iredell was never a politician in the sense of office seeking, yet he held two positions of importance in his community. Early in the '70s he was appointed bank assessor by Governor Hartranft, and occupied the position through several terms. He was for nine years postmaster of Allentown, and it was during his first term that the delivery system was introduced. He made a popular official, and administered the affairs of the office with a fidelity that won him high commendation from the postal authorities. He was for one term a member of the Republican central committee of Pennsylvania from Lehigh county.

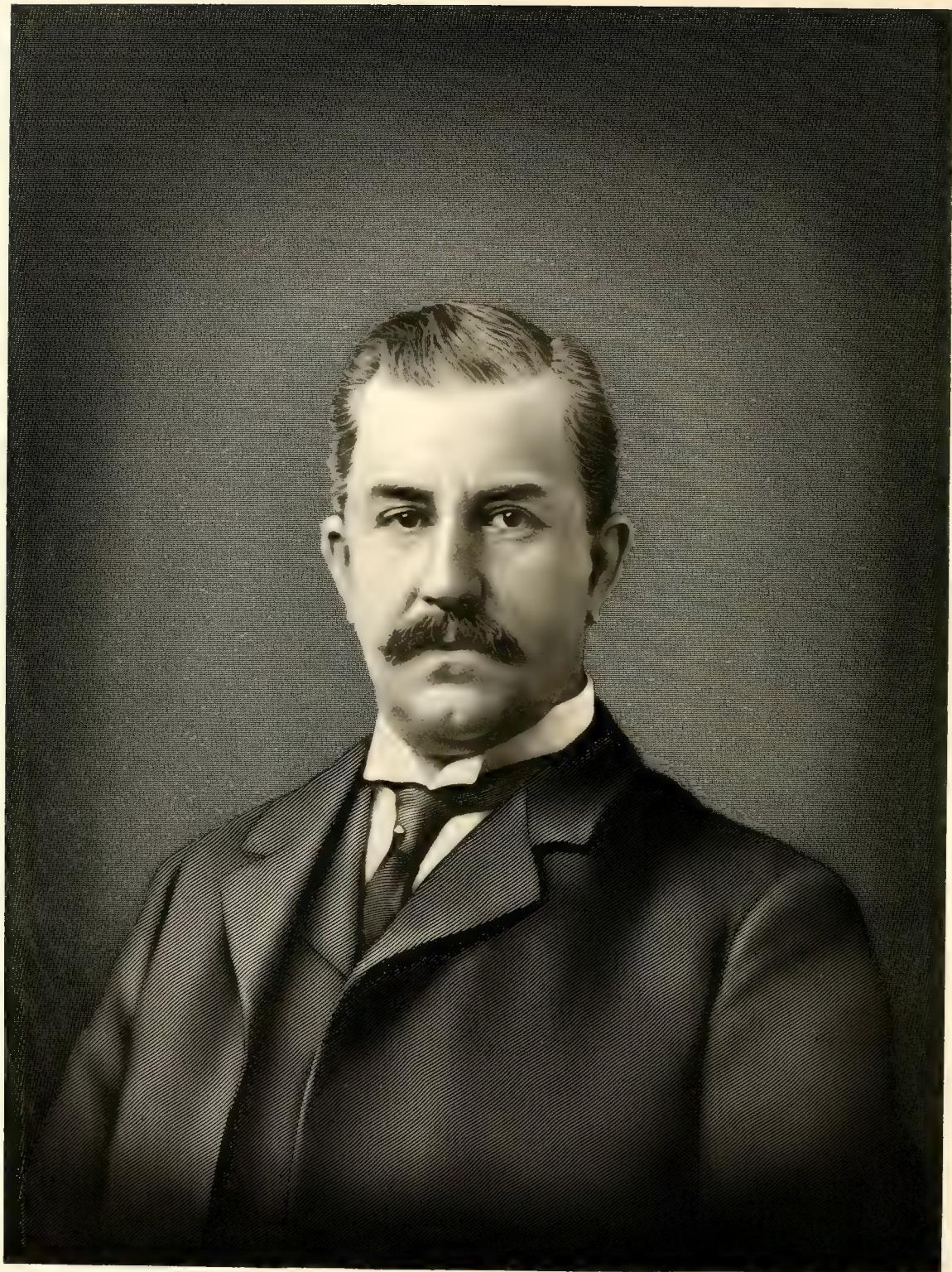
He belonged to no secret organization, but was one of the founders and the first secretary of the Livingston Club, and was also a member of the Clover Club.

Perhaps no better estimate or picture of Mr. Iredell, when judged from the standpoint of his personal characteristics, could be given than appeared in one of the local papers published at the time of his death and which said:

"He had the qualities which called forth the love and respect of those who knew him most intimately. In those whom he had confidence, he revealed the generosity of a mind in which there wasn't a mean strain, and there are many, who, in his death, will realize the fact that they have lost a friend and benefactor. His trust and confidence were often abused, but his forgiving nature was never appealed to in vain. He possessed a tender and sympathetic heart, and we can lay no truer tribute upon his coffin lid than this—he was a true, faithful friend, a tender husband, a loving and indulgent father."

Mr. Iredell was united in marriage in 1870 to Miss Mathilde von Tagen, who is very prominent not only in the social circles of Allentown, but is also widely known among the Daughters of the American Revolution, and who is now serving for the second term as regent of Liberty Bell Chapter of Allentown. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Iredell: Edmund Lowell, Florence, James Wilkins, deceased; Robert, deceased; Lloyd Jones, and Rodney Rodgers.

BERGER. Florence Iredell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Iredell, is the wife of Robert James Berger, an enterprising business man connected with the Nitro-Powder Company of Kingston, New York. He was born in Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, in 1870, and is a son of Milton and Caroline (Reich) Berger. The father was twice married, his first union being with a sister of his second wife. By that marriage there were three children: Charles Berger, who wedded Mary Kramer and had one daughter, Louise; Milton, who married, and has four children—Dorothy, Marjorie, Ruth and Annie; and Ida Virginia, the wife of William A. Endy. To Milton and Caro-



Kenneth D.

line Berger were born two children, John F. and Robert J. The former married Mary Snyder, and has one son, Edgar Milton.

Robert Berger, the younger son, spent the first nine years of his life in Catasauqua, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Allentown. He attended the public schools, later was a student in Muhlenberg College, and afterward entered Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, in which he was graduated. He then returned to Allentown, and entered upon his business career as a member of the Allentown Shirt Company, with which he was connected for five or six years. He then closed out this enterprise and became connected with the United States Dynamite Company, with which he continued for eight years. In 1903 he entered into business relations with the Ditmas Powder Company, and in 1904 he joined the Nitro-Powder Company, of Kingston, New York, and in this connection he handles all the quarry business in this section of Pennsylvania. He is also associated with Jesse R. Brown as agents for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Commonwealth Building in Allentown.

Mr. Berger belongs to the Livingston Club, the leading social organization of Allentown, and in his political affiliation is a Republican. Both he and his wife belong to the Reformed church, and Mrs. Berger is the corresponding secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have one child, Robert Iredell Berger.

HERMAN SIMON, of Easton, Pennsylvania, is known throughout the mercantile world as the founder and proprietor of one of the largest silk manufactories in existence, and one of the leading industries of the state.

Mr. Simon was born April 29, 1850, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. His father, Robert Simon, spent his early years in Holland, and, being a tobacco expert, in 1849 took up his residence in the city in which his son was born, one of the largest commercial centers of the German Empire. He was a man of sterling character and large business ability, and amassed ample

means. He married Marie Broell, a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and they became the parents of two sons, Robert and Herman, both of whom were born on the family estate. Mr. Simon died in 1888.

Herman, elder of the two sons of Robert and Marie (Broell) Simon, received his education in his native city. He is a graduate of the Weaving School at Muelheim on the Rhine, and acquired a thorough knowledge of silk manufacturing and everything pertaining to it in Italy, France, Switzerland and Germany. He inherited the business tastes and abilities of his father, from whom he also received somewhat of the inspiration which led him into fortune's highway. The elder Simon was too well established to think of removal to a strange land, but he was a close observer of events, and he was so much in sympathy with American ideas and had such strong faith in the stability of the United States government, that in the early days of the Civil war, when that government was seeking means for the maintenance of its army and navy, he invested a considerable portion of his means in its bonds.

In 1868, at the age of eighteen, Herman Simon came to the United States, landing in Baltimore, whence he came to New York City. There he entered the silk department of the wholesale store of A. T. Stewart & Co., then the leading merchants of the metropolis, in order to familiarize himself with the wants of the public with reference to silken fabrics. His brother Robert came two years afterward, and the two rented a couple of rooms and began the manufacture of silk upon a small scale. This was a period of unremitting industry, activity and enterprise. The brothers labored constantly with their own hands, not only every day but nearly every night, and often until nearly daybreak. Their effort found abundant reward. Having learned the public taste, and turning out no goods but of exceptional quality, their trade developed rapidly, and they were enabled to extend their operations into a broader field, and in 1874, with some aid afforded them by their father, they established the large silk mills at Union Hill, New

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Jersey, and which are still operated by Mr. Simon, furnishing employment to more than one thousand operatives.

In 1883 Herman Simon came to Easton, where he founded the large silk mills with which his name is indissolubly connected, and which have been developed into one of the most important manufacturing institutions of the city, and one of the largest of its class in the world. Every improvement in machinery and method is brought into use as soon as its utility is demonstrated, and eleven hundred operatives are kept employed. The product of the mills is of the finer grades of silk and of the first quality, and is favorably known in every market reached by American commerce. A distributing office is maintained at No. 63 Greene street, New York City.

Robert Simon, the younger of the brothers, died in July, 1901, deeply regretted by all who were brought into intercourse with him. Since that time the entire conduct of the business has devolved upon Mr. Herman Simon. In all its large and diversified affairs he follows the same thorough course in which he set out, keeping in close touch with his agents and employes, and an intimate acquaintance with trade conditions throughout the world. His relations with those who are in his employ are peculiarly cordial, and he enjoys their confidence and esteem in the highest degree, while the business community look upon him as one of their most thoroughly representative members, and one of the most useful residents of the city in all that pertains to its commercial and social life.

Mr. Simon is a member of various leading social organizations—the Pomfret Club of Easton, the Art Club and the German Club, both of New York City, and the German Club of Hoboken, New Jersey. In religion, he was reared in the German Reformed church, but is now an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Of kindly and sympathetic disposition, his benefactions to benevolent institutions and to deserving individuals are many and generous, but he is so devoid of ostentation that his good deeds

go unspoken of save by the recipients of his bounty. He is a man of wide information, has traveled much, in Europe as well as in the United States, and his beautiful residence in Easton is adorned with costly furniture and art treasures, which he has at various times brought with him from abroad.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. The Daughters of the American Revolution of Lehigh county, led by their Regent, Mrs. Robert Iredell, held the state conference at Allentown, November 16, 1904.

The State Regent, Mrs. W. F. Reeder, of Bellefonte, on account of the death of her husband, was unable to attend, and the Vice-Regent, Mrs. Henry C. Pennypacker, presided at the business meetings. The date was selected as Military Day, on which the Liberty Bell Chapter erected a beautiful bronze tablet on the court house commemorating the going of Companies B and D, Pennsylvania National Guard, to the Spanish-American War. The address, presentation and unveiling of the tablet were made by the Regent, Mrs. Robert Iredell. The response and acceptance for the county was made by presiding Judge, Frank M. Trexler; and the mayor of Allentown, Mr. Fred E. Lewis, responded for the city. General J. P. S. Gobin made a stirring address. Companies B and D of the Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, Colonel C. T. O'Neill commanding, with staff and field officers, paraded and attended the exercises which took place in the court house. A large number of Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution were present, including the Vice-President-General of the National Society for Pennsylvania, and other distinguished women. Mrs. Robert Iredell, Regent, presided, while Mayor Lewis was master of ceremonies. After the exercises the unveiling took place on the plaza of the court house. The Regent, surrounded by her chapter officers, awaited the signal of the regimental bugler, who gave the salute to the colors, when she drew the flag, exposing to view the beautiful tablet made by the Paul E. Caberet Company of

New York. Then followed "The Star Spangled Banner." Many were the congratulations to the Regent and her chapter.

The morning of the same day was taken up with the opening exercises in Zion Reformed church, under the floor of which the Liberty Bell was secreted during the Revolution, while the British occupied Philadelphia. After an invocation by the rector, Rev. Dr. Hacker, there was an address of welcome by the Mayor, Mr. Fred E. Lewis, and then an address by the Regent, Mrs. Iredell, followed by solos beautifully sung by Mrs. Charles D. Shrady and Mrs. Robert James Berger, daughter of the Regent in a most artistic manner. This was followed by the singing of "My Country 'Tis of Thee," the audience joining, which closed the exercises.

The following day, Thursday, was given up to the business pertaining to the state affairs of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution. The same evening a brilliant reception was given at the residence of the Regent, Mrs. Robert Iredell, to the visiting Daughters and about one hundred other guests. On Friday morning, November 18th, a business session was called which adjourned at twelve o'clock. The whole conference then assembled at two o'clock to go to Bethlehem, where a reception was given the visiting Daughters at the old Sun Inn, after visiting the historical spots. This ended the eighth annual conference of the Daughters of Pennsylvania.

At the closing session, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution are indebted to the Liberty Bell Chapter for a delightful week of exceptional interest. From the opening exercises in the beautiful church built on hallowed ground to the final visit to historic Bethlehem, will be a pleasant memory to the fortunate attendants to the eighth conference. We desire to thank the Liberty Bell Chapter for giving us the privilege of listening to the eloquent words of Judge Trexler and General Gobin, which filled us with fresh enthusiasm, and we congratulate the Chapter on the splendid work it has accomplished.

To the Regent, Mrs. Robert Iredell, we

especially extend our thanks for her interesting and instructive addresses, as well as for her delightful hospitality extended to visiting Daughters. We thank the city of Allentown, which has so warmly welcomed us through the gracious words of its mayor, Mr. Fred E. Lewis. We would express our sincere appreciation to the members of the press who have so courteously recorded our proceedings, and also to the ladies who so kindly sang for our entertainment; and, indeed, to all who have contributed so generously to the pleasure of our visit.

Signed: M. F. HANCOCK,
M. B. L. LIEPER,
R. Y. ROBINSON.

GEORGE W. MACKEY, deceased, who was a prominent member of the Northampton county bar, was a grandson of Joseph Mackey, a native of Schuyler county, New York, who moved after his marriage to Susquehanna county in the same state, where he engaged extensively in farming. He took an active part in local affairs and was elected by his neighbors to several township offices. Politically he was a Whig. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. He married Esther Sammis, and their children were: David, mentioned at length hereinafter; Zopher; and a daughter who became the wife of William J. Bolton. The latter went to California by the overland route, making the entire journey on muleback. Falling ill he was abandoned by his companions, who some time after leaving him were captured by the Indians. Mr. Bolton recovered and was the only one of the company to reach California. Mr. Mackey, the father, died in 1850 and is buried in Clifford township, Susquehanna county. He left behind him the memory of a good and useful man.

David Mackey, son of Joseph and Esther (Sammis) Mackey, was born in 1819 in Schuyler county, New York, and was all his life engaged in the labors of an energetic and practical farmer. Philanthropy was one of his most salient characteristics, and he was always an untiring worker in the cause of humanity. He was a strong abolitionist, becoming identified with the movement long before the organization of the Republican party, of which he was an ardent

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supporter, taking a prominent part in its councils. The cause of temperance found in him a warm advocate and one who was never weary in working in its behalf. He also took a deep interest in educational matters and in everything which contributed to the advancement of the community at large. He was a member of the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon from the age of fifteen until his death—a most remarkable record. He married Miranda, daughter of Nathan Griggs, of Connecticut. They were the parents of fourteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity, and nine of whom are now living, viz.: George W., mentioned at length hereinafter; M. C., who is a physician in Waverly, Pennsylvania; Charles O., who is a physician in Montrose, Pennsylvania; Lizzie E.; Lillie M. and Lovina M. (twins), who reside in Scranton, Pennsylvania; Jennie A., who is the wife of William C. Tawer, of Cortland, New York; Ada M., who married William Jones, of North Hector, New York; and Anna Wilson, who is also a resident of the last-named place. The death of Mr. Mackey, the father of this family, while an irreparable loss to his family and friends, was mourned by the whole community as that of one whose place as a friend of humanity could not easily be filled.

George W. Mackey, son of David and Miranda (Griggs) Mackey, was born October 15, 1836, in Clifford township, Susquehanna county, New York. After receiving a common school education he took a course of study at the State Normal School and subsequently graduated from Hartford University. He then returned home and spent some years teaching school in the winter, and during the summer acting as the assistant of his father in the labors of the farm. Feeling a decided inclination for the legal profession, he went in 1873 to Great Bend, Pennsylvania, and there entered the office of the Hon. S. B. Chase. After three years close application to the study of law he was admitted in 1876 to the Susquehanna county bar. Later in the same year he moved to Bangor, where he was admitted to the Northampton county bar, and where he resided up to the time of his death. Here in the course of

years he built up for himself an enviable reputation, being widely known as a man of excellent judicial ability, sound judgment and sterling integrity of character.

Incessant and engrossing as were the demands of Mr. Mackey's profession and unwearied as was his devotion to it, he found time to pay some attention to public affairs, and was, in fact, one of the leading and active builders of the borough of Bangor. The extent of his labors as a citizen may be inferred from the number of positions of trust and responsibility which he was called upon to fill. He was attorney for the borough of Bangor for seventeen years, during which time he compiled the "Borough Ordinances" of 306 pages. For twenty years he served as a member of the board of directors of the Bangor and Portland Railroad Company, in which he also held the offices of attorney and secretary. He was for a few years a stockholder and also secretary of the Bangor Union Slate Company, subsequently becoming its president, an office which he held for five years. He was a stockholder, director and president of the Bangor Superior Slate Company, and later held the office of president of the Bangor Slate Company. He was a stockholder and a director in the First National Bank of Pen Argyl, for which he also served as solicitor. During the construction of the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie & Boston Railroad he served as attorney for the company, and helped to organize the State Belt Electric Street Railway, of which he was one of the directors and for which he served as solicitor. In addition to these multiplied cares and responsibilities, a few of which it would seem would be sufficient to employ the time and energies of any one man, Mr. Mackey was active in benevolent and religious labors. He was an ardent worker in the temperance cause and a staunch supporter of the Baptist church, of which he was a member. He gave much valuable time to the Sunday school, of which he was at one period of his life, the able superintendent. He was foremost in every good work.

Mr. Mackey married, May 25, 1864, Isadore C., daughter of Daniel and Theodosia McCullum, and they were the parents of two children: Harry

A., who was born in 1869; and Grace L., who was born in 1871, and is now deceased. The son, Harry A., graduated from the Scranton high school in 1884. In 1886 he was a graduate of Keystone Academy, where he took the gold medal for the best scholarship in Latin. In 1890 he graduated from Lafayette College, and in 1893 from the University of Pennsylvania. He took a post-graduate course at the latter institution in 1894, in which year he was admitted to the Philadelphia county bar. He is now an attorney in the city of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mackey, who was born August 29, 18—, in Bridgewater township, Susquehanna county, New York, was a woman of great refinement and intelligence, and liberal culture. The productions of her pen indicated talent of no common order. Like her husband she was active in all good works, and was especially devoted to the interests of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which she was an earnest and indefatigable member. The loveliness of her character was such as to cause her to be universally beloved. Her death, which occurred April 8, 1898, was to her family a bereavement not to be described, and to her host of friends a loss scarcely to be estimated.

The death of Mr. Mackey, which was extremely sudden, occurred at his home, October 6, 1903. The sense of deep and widespread bereavement which followed the announcement of the sad event was such as could not fail to be caused by the death of one who, in all the relations of life, had set so admirable an example and been so universally loved and respected. Mr. Mackey is survived not only by his son Harry A., mentioned above, but also by two sisters residing in Scranton, and two brothers who are practicing physicians in Lackawanna and Susquehanna counties. Among the many good works in which Mr. Mackey's life was so fruitful one of those by which he will be best known to posterity was the aid which he rendered in the hour of need to the church of which he was a member, going nobly to its rescue when the congregation had become involved in financial difficulties. At that time the congregation became incorporated as the

Mackey Memorial Baptist church, a title which it has since borne and by which it will ever continue to be known.

ST. JOSEPH'S GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. St. Joseph's German Catholic parish at East Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, was founded in 1871. At first the spiritual wants of the few Catholics residing there were provided for by the Rev. G. Frende, of Lehighton, Pennsylvania. In 1874, the number of German Catholics having increased through the zealous efforts of Rev. William Heinen, V. F., the parish residence was changed from Lehighton to East Mauch Chunk. From here Rev. William Heinen and his assistants attended to the neighboring missions—Lehighton, Berlinsville, Slatington, Parryville, etc. As Vicar Forane he has ever been considerate for the needs of foreigners, aiding them in their efforts to obtain priests and churches. The present church in East Mauch Chunk is one of the finest edifices in the Lehigh Valley dedicated to divine worship.

In 1874 Rev. William Heinen established a school which has ever since been successfully conducted by the Sisters of Christian Charity. This order, founded by Rev. Mother Paulina, of Mallinckrodt, sister of the famous leader of the Center Party, Hermann of Mallinckrodt—highly esteemed in Europe on account of the ability of its members, was exiled during the persecution of Bismarck (*Kulturkampf*) in 1874, and has since then developed flourishing provinces in both North and South America.

WILLIAM A. SEIBERT, M. D., of Easton, widely known throughout Pennsylvania as an accomplished practitioner of medicine, and as one of the foremost and most capable exponents of homeopathy, is a representative of a very large family whose members are to be found in many of the states of the American union. The ancestral stock originated in South Prussia, and the first of the name to emigrate to this country was Nicholas, born in 1716, and who came in 1738, when twenty-two years of age. His descendants were so numerous (there having been more than

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one hundred named Jacob, John, George, etc.), that ancestral lines are exceedingly difficult to trace.

Nicholas the emigrant was probably the grandsire of Nicholas, who lived in Bucks county, and was probably born there, and who married Maria Rohrbach. John Seibert was a son of Nicholas, last named, and was grandfather of Dr. William A. Seibert. John Seibert was born in Upper Milford, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1796, and died in 1854. He was a most industrious man, cultivating a farm and operating a linseed mill and a factory for weaving and making coverlets. He was a devout Lutheran. He married Elizabeth Housman, who was born in Lowhill in 1801, and died in 1872, surviving her husband eighteen years. They were the parents of four children: 1. Peter, born in 1821, who resides in Allentown; 2. Lavina, who became the wife of David Kistler, and lived and died in Easton; 3. Owen; 4. John.

Owen, son of John and Elizabeth (Housman) Seibert, was born in Lowhill township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1828. He was reared upon the parental farm and was educated in the common schools. For some years he followed the same agricultural and manufacturing pursuits as did his father before him, and at the place of his birth. After his marriage he removed to Easton, where as a merchant and manufacturer he was successfully engaged until 1884. He is now living there in pleasant retirement, in full enjoyment of all his powers, and surrounded by his children and children's children. He is a man who has borne an unblemished character his life through. In religion he is a Lutheran and in politics a Republican. He married Matilda Miller, who was born in Lynn, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Magdaline (Ettinger) Miller. Her father was born in 1798 and died in 1865, and her mother was born in 1804 and died in 1874. George Miller was a son of Peter Miller, who was born in 1772 and died in 1855, and a grandson of Christian Miller, who was born in 1706 and died in 1785. The children of George and Magdaline Miller were Alfred, Mary (Bittner),

Lucy (Kistler), Polly (Krause), Joseph, Reuben, Peter, William, and Matilda, the last named of whom became the wife of Owen Seibert.

To Owen and Matilda (Miller) Seibert were born seven children, of whom the two first died in infancy. Those who came to maturity were: 3. Dr. William A. Seibert, to be further mentioned; 4. Cena M., who became the wife of Michael D. Kistler, and lived and died in Morganton, North Carolina; 5. George P. Seibert, who has succeeded to the business founded and conducted for many years by his father; 6. Mary, who became the wife of Clyde Skinner, and resides in Easton; 7. Dr. Walter W. Seibert, who is a physician and is associated in practice with his brother, Dr. William A. Seibert.

William A. Seibert, M. D., eldest of the living children of Owen and Matilda (Miller) Seibert, and the third in order of birth, was born on the homestead farm in Lowhill township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1859. He was a child of three years when his parents located in Easton, and he there made the beginnings of his education in the public schools. He was afforded excellent educational advantages and improved them to the utmost. In 1875, at the age of sixteen, he graduated from Stevens' Institute of Business and in 1878 from Trach's Academy. He then entered Lafayette College, from which he graduated with the class of 1882, having received a first honor, the mathematical oration. While in college he was a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, and after graduation was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. He began his professional studies in Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1882, and continued until the next year, when he entered the School of Medicine of Boston University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1885. While a senior he was appointed house physician at Grove Hall Homes, Boston, and after graduation became house surgeon at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital for one year, and occupied this position until 1886, when he located in Easton, Pennsylvania, which has since been the scene of his labors. He is a well regarded mem-

ber of various leading professional bodies—the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Easton Microscopical Society, in all of which he is highly regarded. He is at present the president elect of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, and was lately elected a consulting physician to the Easton Hospital. He is a member of the Pomfret Club of Easton, and the Country Club of Northampton county. In politics he is a Republican and an original member of the McKinley Club. In religion he is a Lutheran, and a liberal contributor to his church and its various benevolences, as well as to other worthy objects.

Dr. Seibert was married, May 6, 1886, to Miss Rosa A. Werkheiser, of Easton, a daughter of William and Ann E. (Shimer) Werkheiser, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, class of 1884, and a learned and noble woman. In 1897 Dr. Seibert experienced a dreadful affliction in the death of his beloved wife and children from diphtheria. The one child living is a daughter, Anna Matilda.

CHARLES COLLUM, for almost a quarter of a century actively and prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of the city of Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, born in 1859, a son of Patrick C. and Bridget (McFadden) Collum, the former named having been a son of James and Ann (Ferry) Collum, and the latter a daughter of Hugh and Jane (Martin) McFadden. Patrick C. and Bridget (McFadden) Collum were the parents of six children, three of whom—Cecelia, Winifred and Hugh—died in early life, and the remaining members of the family who attained years of maturity were as follows: Mary, who became the wife of Edward McGinley, and mother of five children—Mary, Michael, John, Patrick, and Charles McGinley. John, unmarried, who is a soldier in the United States army, now serving in the Philippines. Charles mentioned in the following paragraph.

When Charles Collum was eight years of age his parents removed from Cambria county to Lower Macungie, Lehigh county, and he attended the common schools adjacent to his home. In 1872, when he was only thirteen years of age, his parents removed to Allentown, and he was sent to the boiler works of Cole & Heilman to learn the trade of boiler making. After serving an apprenticeship of two and a half years he started out as a journeyman. Having previously determined to see something of life in other cities, he entered the employ of the Janesville Iron Company, at Janesville, Schuylkill county; later went to Chester, Pennsylvania, where he was employed by the John B. Roach Ship Building Company; and from there he went to Wilmington, Delaware, where he secured employment with the firm of Pusey & Jones. Here he took a course in mechanical engineering and drafting, after which he located at Delano, Schuylkill county, and entered the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and in the year 1882 he returned to Allentown, where he has since resided. He entered into partnership with John Allen, and they established the business known as the Allentown Boiler Works, to which they later admitted Joseph F. Barber, a member of the Barber Foundry and Machine Company, and this connection continued for a number of years. Mr. Allen was the first member to withdraw his interest from the firm; later Mr. Barber retired; and after continuing the business alone for a period of two and a half years Mr. Collum admitted J. D. Knouse, of Cedarville, Lehigh county, into partnership. The original plant, which was used for two years, occupied a small place in the rear of the Barber Machine Company; from there they moved to the corner of Third and Walnut streets, and from there to their present location, 328 to 358 Walnut street, in 1896. Their plant covers an area of three and a quarter acres of land; they give steady employment to one hundred and fifty men, requiring the services of a larger force during the busy seasons; and they manufacture everything in the line of sheet iron and metal work, steam and hot water boilers, and drying kilns for cement work. Their product is shipped to all parts

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of the world, and they have equipped many of the large buildings in the country, such as Siegel & Cooper, of New York city, and the government plant at West Point, New York. He is a straightforward, honorable business man, and in the community where he is known his word is as good as his bond. Although his business interests are very extensive, he finds time to devote to matters which are calculated to advance the welfare of the community. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Mr. Collum was united in marriage to Kathrine DeVine, of Elmira, New York, daughter of Edward and Mary Ann (Crow) DeVine, who reared a family of seven children, namely: Robert, who married Etta Kelly, of Shamokin, and they are the parents of one child, Marion DeVine. Margaret, wife of Michael Whalen, of Binghamton, New York, and mother of eight children—Edward, Madline, Florence, William, Raymond, Vincent, Margaret and Francis. William, who married Sarah Lynch, of Toronto, Canada, and they are the parents of two children, Dorothy and Catherine. Edward, unmarried. Annie, unmarried. Elizabeth unmarried. Kathrine aforementioned as the wife of Charles Collum.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Collum consist of the following named children: I. C. DeVine, Francis, Leroy, Robert Leo, John Edward, Elizabeth Geraldine, Kathrine Madline and Mary Veronica. Mr. Collum and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

JAMES NOBLE RHODA, whose knowledge of mechanics and thorough and practical understanding of the special department of labor to which he has directed his energies has gained him a position at the lead of one of the leading productive industries of Allentown, in which he is also financially interested, is numbered among Pennsylvania's native sons who had their birth in Reading. His parents were Mathew and Sarah (Noble) Rhoda, in which family were four children, but two died in infancy. The daughter

Mrs. M. S. Redington, has one son,

John. Mathew Rhoda, by his second wife, Cecelia Stefee, had six children: John, Sarah, George, Grace, Sallie and Susan Garfield.

In the public schools James Noble Rhoda acquired his preliminary education, and afterward attended Muhlenberg College, so that with mental powers quickened and stimulated by his collegiate course he entered the business world well equipped to master the problems that might arise in his efforts to improve conditions and shape possibilities to his own ends. When he was quite young his father, who was a practical boiler maker, removed from Reading to Tamaqua, and afterward to Hazleton, Pennsylvania, whence he came to Allentown in 1865, establishing a boiler manufactory here. His literary education completed, James N. Rhoda began learning the boilermaker's trade in the shops and under the direction of his father, with whom he remained for a number of years, and then entered the employ of the firm of Cole & Heilman. As he was an efficient draughtsman he was soon placed in charge of that department of their works, and after the death of Mr. Cole he was appointed foreman and manager. He continued in that position until the death of Mr. Heilman, when upon the reorganization of the company he purchased an interest in the business, and at the same time took entire charge of the mechanical part of the work. He has since superintended the operation of the plant, in which are now employed a large number of workmen, and the foundry is operated to its full capacity in supplying the demand for equipments made by different gas and cement companies. The business has reached very profitable proportions, and not a little of the success of the enterprise is attributable to Mr. Rhoda's thorough understanding of the work in which as a young tradesman he embarked. With thorough knowledge of the great scientific principles which underlie his work, as well as familiarity with the practical operation of the machinery, he has so managed the foundry along economical lines as to render it a profitable investment, and at the same time the workmanship is so thorough as to cause its products to be a most marketable commodity.



James D. Rhoda

Mr. Rhoda is a prominent member of Allentown Eyrie, No. 110, Order of Eagles, and is a past as well as the present worthy president of the local lodge. He is well known to the fraternity throughout the state, and was a delegate to the national convention of the order which was held in Baltimore, in 1904, and is now district deputy grand president. In the Improved Order of Red Men he has likewise attained prominence, and belongs to the Clover Club of Allentown. He is never lacking in citizenship, giving warmhearted allegiance to whatever he deems to be for the public welfare, and his political views concerning the great issues of the day are in accord with the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Rhoda was united in marriage to Miss Annie C. Miller, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Seibert) Miller, in whose family were four children. Mary Miller became the wife of Jacob W. Grim, a member of the firm of Grim Brothers, brick manufacturers of Allentown, and after her death Mr. Grim married her sister Aggie. William Miller, the only son, married Emma Blein. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoda have five children, of whom the eldest, Ralph H. M. Rhoda, married Julia Hecker, a daughter of W. F. Hecker, a merchant of Allentown, who is represented on another page of this volume. The younger children of the Rhoda family are Warren, William, Margaret and Noble, all yet at home.

FRANK MELCHIOR HORN. The first Horn ancestor of Frank M. Horn of whom there is authentic record was Abram Horn, who was of German lineage and a native of Philadelphia. He moved to Easton, Pennsylvania, in early boyhood. During the war of the Revolution he served his country as a sergeant in Captain Thomas Craig's company in the Second Pennsylvania Battalion, under Colonel (afterward General) Arthur St. Clair. During the war of 1812 he was lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment Volunteer Riflemen of Pennsylvania. In this regiment were his sons, Captain Abram Horn, Jr., (who was postmaster of Easton, Pennsylvania, during President Jackson's administration), First Lieutenant John Horn, Sergeant Melchior Hay

Horn, and Musicians Samuel Horn and Joseph Horn. Two sons-in-law also served in this regiment. He was state surveyor for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. He married Susan Hay, a daughter of Melchior Hay, (also a Revolutionary soldier) and they became the parents of eight sons and two daughters, of which number Melchior Hay Horn was born in Easton in 1783, and married Isabel Traill, a daughter of Robert Traill, a major and member of the committee of safety during the Revolution. Their children were Sybilla, Robina, Robert T., John J., Isabella R., Melchior H., Enoch C., Philip H., Sarah and Maria L. The father was married a second time, to Mrs. Stedinger, and they had one son, William Penn.

Melchior Hay Horn, son of Melchior and Isabella (Traill) Horn, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1822, and died February 28, 1890. He served his country as colonel of the "Iron Regiment," Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Militia, in the Civil war. On the 12th of October, 1845, he married Matilda L. Heller, who was born March 1, 1823, and died in August, 1903, and was a daughter of Jacob Heller. She was descended from Christopher Heller, who embarked with his son, Johan Simon, at Rotterdam, on the ship "Winter Galley," Edward Paynter, master, and arrived at Philadelphia on September 5, 1736. Christopher Heller was born in 1688 and died in Lower Saucon township, Northampton county. His son, Johan Simon Heller, was born in Feltersheim, in the Pfaltz, Germany, June 18, 1721, and died in Plainfield township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1783; he was married in 1749 to Lowii Dietz, whose birth occurred June 12, 1726, and who died April 13, 1768; their children were: Jacob, Elizabeth, John, Daniel, Anthony, Margaret, Abraham, Michael, Simon, Veronia, Sarah, Catherine, Mary and Levis.

Captain Jacob Heller, son of Johan Simon and Lowii (Dietz) Heller, was born in Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, March 6, 1750, and died in Plainfield township, of the same county, October 8, 1822. He married Susanna ——, who was born June 21, 1752, and

died December 28, 1797. Their children were Jacob, Charles, Susanna and Elizabeth.

Jacob Heller, son of Captain Jacob Heller, was born in Plainfield township, Northampton county, April 23, 1782, and died in Easton, October 14, 1834. He was married March 18, 1804, to Susanna Butz, whose birth occurred June 8, 1783, and her death December 20, 1853. Their children were Maria, Susanna, Christian, Charles, William, Jacob, Matilda, and Daniel. Of these, Maria Heller, born November 9, 1805, died June 28, 1862; she became the wife of Samuel Yobe, who was born April 15, 1805, and died July 5, 1886. Susanna Heller, born March 14, 1810, died April 11, 1883; she was married April 11, 1833, to John A. Junes. Christian B. Heller, born December 16, 1812, died May 13, 1873; he was married June 25, 1839, to Henrietta Detwiller, who was born June 13, 1819, and their children were Maria, Elizabeth, Alice and Henry. Charles Heller, who died in Philadelphia, April 14, 1896, had married Louisa Tindall, and they had two daughters, Sue and Mary. William Heller, who was born December 20, 1815, died January 15, 1888; he had married Annie E. Mixsell. Jacob B. Heller, born January 22, 1819, died February 26, 1890; he married Maria Martha Gray, who was born October 23, 1823, and died December 15, 1896. Their children were Samuel, Jacob B., William G., Mary, Matilda and Laura.

Matilda Louisa Heller, the youngest of the family of Jacob and Susanna (Butz) Heller, was born March 1, 1823, and was married October 12, 1845, to Melchior Hay Horn; died August, 1903. They had seven children.

William H., who is now in Mexico.

Rev. Edward T. Horn (2) is a minister of the Lutheran church at Reading, Pennsylvania.

Susan Butz Horn (3), born September 15, 1845, was married April 21, 1874, to Martin L. Dreisbach, who was born September 6, 1843. They had two children: Matilda E., born July 4, 1875, and John Martin, born November 26, 1878.

Edward Traill Horn was born June 10, 1850, and was married June 15, 1880, to Harriet Chisolm, who was born November 10, 1861. They had seven children: Robert C., born September

12, 1881; William M., November 28, 1882; Isabella T., May 4, 1884; Harriet E., October 22, 1885; Edward T., September 23, 1887; Mary G., January 10, 1889; and M. Hay, who was born May 12, 1892, and died September 30, 1893.

Frank Melchior is the fourth of the family.

Harry Yohe, born January 8, 1859, was married November 10, 1881, to Annie M. Heller, who was born April 3, 1860, and died March 9, 1897. Their children are Matilda, born November 23, 1884; Isabella T., born April 28, 1886; George Feter, born March 21, 1888; Robert Traill, born November 23, 1889; Annie Heller, born March 28, 1891; and Harry Yohe, April 4, 1892.

Isabella Traill Horn, born February 4, 1861, died February 5, 1882.

Charles Robert Horn, born October 16, 1863, was married June 23, 1886, to Blanche Thomas, who was born April 6, 1863. Their children are: Isabella T., born September 18, 1887; Mary, who was born October 18, 1888, and died on the 15th of November, following; Catherine R., born July 19, 1890; James Thomas, born March 19, 1892; Blanche, May 13, 1894; and Helen, born December 22, 1896.

Frank M. Horn, born October 16, 1852, in Easton, Pennsylvania, was reared in Catasauqua, and acquired his education in the public schools. He is now cashier of the National Bank of Catasauqua and has been connected with the institution since 1867, during which time he has filled various positions, acting as its president a part of that time, and by his enterprise and thorough understanding of the business contributing largely to its success.

On the 18th of January, 1882, Frank Melchior Horn was married to Miss Lizzie F. Williams, a daughter of John and Emma C. (Heilig) Williams. They have four children: Melchior Hay, born November 4, 1884; Emma Williams, born January 12, 1887; Susan, born August 13, 1889; and Eleanor Traill, born August 22, 1894.

JOHN FULMER, who is living retired in Nazareth, represents an old family of Pennsylvania that through several generations has been

connected with agricultural interests in this state. His grandfather, John F. Fulmer, was born in the old country and reared in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, pursued his education in the common schools, and then began farming. Later he operated the old tan bark mill at Richmond. He married and had four sons, and four daughters. Christian Fulmer, the father of John Fulmer, was born at Richmond, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and died in 1870 at the age of sixty-three years. Having acquired his education in the common schools, he became associated with his father in the conduct of the old tan bark mill in Lower Mount Bethel township, and ultimately became its owner. He carried on business in that way throughout his entire life. His political faith was in accord with the principles of the Republican party, and his religious belief in harmony with the teachings of the Reformed church. He married Sarah A. Butz, of Lower Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, and their children were: John, Joseph, George, Henry and Hiram.

John Fulmer was born in Lower Mount Bethel township, June 12, 1827, and at the usual age entered the common schools where he prepared for the practical duties of life. On putting aside his text books he worked for his father in the tanbark mill, but subsequently turned his attention to farming which he followed for many years, or until 1883, when he removed to Nazareth township, where he now resides. His life has been one of industry, and his rest from further labor is well merited. He was diligent in his business affairs and never took advantage of the necessities of his fellowmen in any trade transactions. In politics he is a Republican, and he attends the services of the Reformed church.

Mr. Fulmer has been married twice. His first wife was Susan Ott, and the wedding ceremony was performed February 14, 1850. Her parents were Henry and Mary (Kern) Ott, the former a farmer of Lower Mount Bethel township. The children of the first marriage were: Henry C., who was born January, 1851, and married Minerva Dech; and Emma, who was born September 31, 1852, and is the wife of Levy Beck, by whom she had four children: William H., who was born

November 19, 1854, and died in 1874; Jacob, who was born April 21, 1856, and died the following year; Mary A., who was born December 25, 1864, and is the wife of Wallace Sweitzer, by whom she had four children. In 1890 Mr. Fulmer married Mrs. Mary Hess, the widow of Jacob Hess, and a daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Oyer) Krout, of Upper Mount Bethel township.

TILGHMAN C. HANDWERK follows farming in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, where the family has been represented through several generations. His grandfather, Martin Handwerk, who was there born and reared, turned his attention to farming, which he followed throughout his entire life. He married Katherine Blose, of the same township, and to them were born the following named: Phaon, Maria Drusilla, Peter, Benjamin and Paul.

Paul Handwerk, father of Tilghman Handwerk, was born on the old family homestead in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, in the year 1833. He, too, has made farming his life work, entering upon an active career after acquiring a liberal education in the public schools. For a number of years he devoted his time and attention in an undivided manner to agricultural pursuits with good success, and then with a comfortable competence accumulated through his own labors retired to private life. He yet makes his home in Heidelberg township, and is widely and favorably known throughout the community in which his entire life has been passed. His political support has ever been given to the Republican party, and although he is a stanch advocate of its principles he has always refused office, although frequently solicited to serve in local positions of public trust. When the Civil war was being fought he was drafted for service, but sent a substitute to take his place in the army. He married Susan Lobach, also a native of Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, and their children were: Tilghman, Leonora, Helen, Alice, Louisa, Amandas, Emma, Henry, Minnie, Frederick, and two that died in infancy.

Tilghman Handwerk, whose birthplace was

the old home farm, and whose natal day was March 5, 1858, was educated in the common schools of his township, and when he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools he became an active factor in the agricultural life of the township. He had early become familiar with the labors of field and meadow, which he is now carrying on, and in addition to the raising of cereals best adapted to the soil and climate he is also devoting some time to the production of vegetables for the city market, having a fine garden on his place. His views of political questions are in accord with the principles and policy of the Republican party. He has held the office of school director, and is deeply interested in the cause of education and other movements for the welfare and upbuilding of the locality. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

Mr. Handwerk was married in 1889 to Miss Mary A. Krause, a daughter of Levi Krause, a farmer of Heidelberg township, and they now have two children, Della and Samuel, who are at home with their parents.

WILLIAM P. MOYER. Among the public-spirited citizens and influential business men of Allentown whose ability and enterprise have contributed materially to the growth and development of the city, is William P. Moyer, a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania.

The Moyer family is one of the oldest in the county, having settled in Lynn township, near New Tripoli, about the year 1770. Peter Moyer, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in April, 1800, and died in the house in which he was born, in December, 1857. His wife was Catherine Gerard, born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 5, 1804, and came to this country with her mother in 1816, landing at Philadelphia, and was indentured to John Miller for the cost of the passage of the mother and daughter, and served for the same for six years. During this service the mother settled at New Tripoli. In those days communication between Philadelphia and New Tripoli was only had by stage, the market for Lehigh county being principally

of Philadelphia, and farmers

and business men carried their products and wares to market by wagon. Among those who visited Philadelphia for this purpose was Peter Moyer, already mentioned, and in carrying the communications between mother and daughter he became intimately acquainted with both of them, which acquaintance in subsequent years resulted in the marriage of the daughter to Peter Moyer. The marriage took place January 11, 1823, in the church at New Tripoli, then called Ebenezer church. Here the couple settled with the determination to become useful citizens in the community, and engaged in farming.

By the thrift and energy of Peter Moyer he became a prominent citizen in the community, serving as supervisor of the township for nine years, in connection with the certain other offices which he held. In later years he became engaged in the distilling business, which he carried on from 1830 until within a year of his death. Even in those early days one of the enterprises in which the people of the community were engaged was the distilling of applejack, which is continued extensively to this day.

In connection with their business pursuits Peter Moyer and his wife also took an active interest in church matters, serving almost continuously in the various offices connected with the church. Their christian spirit was further shown by their adoption of a number of homeless children whom they reared in connection with their own large family. The wife survived her husband almost twenty years. There were born to them thirteen children, the oldest of whom was Gideon Moyer, the father of the subject of this sketch. The other children were Adeline, Caroline, Esther, Amelia, William, John Peter, Benneville, Henry, Owen, Noah, Nathan, and a son who died in infancy. Of these seven are still living—Esther, Amelia, John Peter, Benneville, Noah, Owen and Nathan.

Gideon Moyer, the oldest son, was born September 22, 1824, on the farm at New Tripoli, and from his early years was engaged in working on the farm, the advantages for education being then very limited. He married Jane Amanda Smith, a daughter of Abraham and



J. B. Moyer

Amelia (Seiberling) Smith. The Smith family was also of early settlement in that vicinity. There were besides Mrs. Moyer eight children: James H., William Jackson, Phaon Abraham, John David S., Charles Wellington, Thomas E. Smith, Amelia, and Sarah Catherine Drumbore.

Shortly after the marriage of Gideon Moyer he purchased his father-in-law's farm near Lynnville and engaged in farming and operating the grist-mill and saw-mill in the village until 1868, when he sold out his interests in Lynn township, with the desire of engaging in more active enterprises, and moved to Allentown. Here he established a store on a small scale, and shortly thereafter purchased a property and built a store house thereon, at the corner of Ninth and Chew streets. By his energy and close attention his business increased from year to year, and it became necessary for him to provide a more extensive place of business, and he purchased the property at the southeast corner of Sixth and Gordon streets, where he erected a large three story store building, where he continued the business for many years.

To this family were born three children: Julius A. Moyer, Elias Moyer (who died at the age of six years), and William P. Moyer. Gideon Moyer died November 2, 1904, at the age of eighty years, and his wife preceded him in death, August 24, 1899, aged seventy-one years. The two sons from early boyhood assisted their father in the store, in connection with which they engaged in the cigar business, and by reason of advancing years of the father he discontinued the store business and joined the sons in the cigar business, which they carried on extensively.

William P. Moyer was born May 2, 1859, and attended the public schools of the city only to the age of twelve years, thereby securing a knowledge of the rudimentary branches of education, assisting his father in the store business during this time. He then learned the trade of cigar making with Jacob Mann, and when in his fifteenth year started in the business for himself, manufacturing cigars, and at the same time assisting his father in the store until he was twenty-one years of age. His desire for a more active

career and also for the benefit of his health, which by close confinement to the manufacturing business was failing, led him to accept the position of traveling salesman for Julius Vetterlein & Co., of Philadelphia, and from that time on was actively engaged as traveling salesman for seven years, at the same time continuing his manufacturing business. After having established his cigar manufacturing business on a large and paying scale, his activity led him into more enterprising pursuits, and he began to deal in real estate, purchasing vacant lands in the then northern part of the city. These tracts he cut up into building lots and erected houses thereon. Beginning on a small scale and selling the houses as they were completed, he bought other and larger tracts, and carried on extensive building operations, and the development and improvement of the northern part of the city is largely due to his energy and enterprise. Purchasing a tract of thirty-five acres which was then in the outskirts of the city, selling lots and erecting houses thereon, in the course of five years he has practically succeeded in building up the entire tract, thereby increasing the valuation and population of the Tenth ward to almost double what it was prior to this purchase. In his building operations he has erected upwards of two hundred houses, for which he has always found a ready market, and it may be said that his success in this line is largely due to the taste which he displayed in the architecture of the buildings and their convenient arrangement. He also erected for himself on North Sixth street one of the finest residences in that section of the city.

During all this activity he has found time to concern himself about municipal affairs, having served in common councils for two years and in select councils for four years, thus showing an active interest in politics, being under his convictions a stanch Republican. Charity has also not been lost sight of by him. From the inception of the Allentown Hospital he took an active interest in its promotion, was one of the first trustees, served as one of the building committee and his large experience in this line aided greatly to the development of the fine structure erected;

served as trustee for a number of years. He was one of the promoters of the Merchants' National Bank, and a director since its organization. In this connection it may also be mentioned that in all his active career he has not lost sight of church matters. From his early years and from the influence bestowed upon him by his parents he has been a member of the United Evangelical church, which he served as trustee for sixteen years, and the fine edifice known as "Seibert Church," at the corner of Ninth and Liberty streets, is one of the monuments of his building operations. He has also not lost sight of social affairs, holding membership in the order of Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Friendship, and the Livingstone Club.

He was married February 25, 1878, to Miss Mary J. Holtzinger, a daughter of John and Rosina (Long) Holtzinger, the latter being a daughter of Jacob Long. Mrs. Moyer was one of a family of seven children, namely: 1. Charles, who married Josephine Hendricks, and their children are: Annie, Laura, Rosie, Charles and Raymond. 2. Rosie, who became the wife of Rev. J. M. Rinker, and their children are: Charles, Rollin, Homer, Ralph, Edith, Ruth, Alma and Verna. 3. Anna, who became the wife of George Fry, and their children are: Trueman, Reba, Mabel, and Emily. 4. Mary J., wife of William P. Moyer. 5. Lizzie, who became the wife of John Wolf, and they are the parents of one child, Bessie. 6. George, who married Iona Zellner, and their children are: John, Helen and Lillian. 7. William, who married Lottie Yeakle, and their children are: Evelyn and Dorothy.

Julius Moyer, brother of the subject of this sketch, was married to Anna Schell, daughter of Rev. John Schell, and had four children: 1. Howard, who is intermarried with Rebecca Christ. 2. Arthur. 3. Robert, who died at the age of twenty years. 4. Amy, who died at the age of eighteen months.

Three children were born to William P. Moyer and his wife: 1. Estella, who died at the age of three years. 2. Elsie Jane, who is living with her parents. 3. One who died in infancy.

In all his activity Mr. Moyer believes in enjoy-

ing the fruits of his labors. He has always taken an interest in driving a fine pair of horses, and within the last year has taken to the automobile, and sports one of the finest Knox machines, acting as his own chauffeur. In proper season he is frequently seen in his hunting outfit. He enjoys a day's hunting with friends as one of his favorite pastimes.

DR. PALMER M. KERN, one of the leading physicians of Bath, Northampton county, is a representative of one of those old families who, by the combined influence of high station and exalted character, have done so much toward the rearing of the social and political fabric of Pennsylvania, both as a province and a state.

Nicholas Kern, the progenitor of the race in the new world, was the original owner of five hundred acres of land, upon which the greater portion of the town of Slatington now stands. He held the land under patents given by the proprietors, the heirs of William Penn, and dated November 24, 1737, and March 15, 1738. One of his descendants was Colonel Nicholas Kern, who was born April 1, 1760, and married Maria Barbara Ollwine, who was born October 2, 1761. Their children were: Magdalena; Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter; Charles, and Elizabeth. The death of Colonel Kern occurred July 15, 1829, and that of his wife March 29, 1836. The former is buried at Stone Church, and the latter in the old graveyard in Bath.

Jacob Kern, son of Nicholas and Maria Barbara (Ollwine) Kern, was born February 14, 1790. In 1811 he received a lieutenant's commission from Governor Snyder; in 1814 was made a colonel by Governor Findley, and on August 3, 1821, was commissioned by Governor Joseph Heister as colonel of the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Militia of Pennsylvania, his command comprising the counties of Northampton, Monroe, Lehigh, Pike and Wayne. He was also commissioned colonel by Governor Andrew Schuyler in 1825. The originals of these various commissions are now in the possession of his descendants. He was the intimate friend and political adviser of George Wolf, who was in

1829 elected governor, his elevation to the chief magistracy of the state being accomplished more by the influence of Colonel Kern than by that of any other one man. In 1835 Colonel Kern was elected by the people of Pennsylvania to the office second only to the highest in their gift, being placed in the chair of the lieutenant-governor. He married Mary, daughter of George Palmer, in honor of whom Palmer township was named. Colonel and Mrs. Kern were the parents of two children: George Palmer, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Elizabeth. Colonel Kern died March 25, 1837, and his wife passed away February 26, 1851.

George Palmer Kern, son of Jacob and Mary (Palmer) Kern, was born December 17, 1817, and received his education at the well known school presided over by Dr. Vanderveer at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. He studied medicine with Dr. John C. Mulholland, of Bath, and afterward attended a course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. For one year he practiced his profession at Weissport, Carbon county, and then went to New York, where he received in 1842 from the University of New York the degree of doctor of medicine. He then settled in Breinigsville, Lehigh county, where for nine years he was actively engaged in the duties of his profession. In 1851 he came to Bath and formed a partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. Mulholland. When, in 1854, this connection was dissolved by the death of Dr. Mulholland, Dr. Kern succeeded to the practice of his venerated instructor, thus enlarging his own already extended circle of patrons. In 1866 he opened a drug store in Bath, which he conducted in conjunction with his practice during the remainder of his life. He held the office of county physician, and was a trustee of the Norristown Insane Asylum. Notwithstanding that Dr. Kern was before everything else the studious, diligent and earnest physician, placing fidelity to professional duties above every other consideration, he yet found time for activity in other spheres, and was never neglectful of his obligations as a citizen. He consented to serve as a member of the town council, and manifested his practical interest in

the cause of education by holding the office of school director. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He was a member of the County Medical Society. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Manoquesy Lodge, No. 413, in which he held the office of past master, and attained the Knight Templar degrees. He was also an Odd Fellow. He was a member of the Reformed church.

Dr. Kern married, January 3, 1845, Anna Maria, daughter of Peter and Mary Ann (Brunk) Breinig. The former was a son of Peter, and a grandson of Ludwick Breinig. Mrs. Kern was born September 4, 1826, in Lehigh county. Dr. and Mrs. Kern were the parents of three children: Mary Alice, who was born March 20, 1846, and died January 18, 1892; Palmer M., mentioned at length hereinafter; and William Henry, who was born March 31, 1856, and died October 31, 1860. March 20, 1889, Dr. Kern closed his long career of usefulness and benevolence, leaving a void not only in the domestic and social circles but in the community in which he had for so many years practiced with indefatigable zeal and enlightened skill the duties of his arduous and beneficent calling.

Palmer M. Kern, son of George Palmer and Anna Maria (Breinig) Kern, was born September 20, 1851. He received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the Free-lan Seminary, and studying at Muhlenberg College. Deciding to devote himself for life to the practice of medicine, he pursued his studies under the guidance of his father and Dr. Breinig. For seven years he was engaged in his father's drug store, meanwhile attending lectures in Jefferson Medical College, and in 1876 began practice with his father, the connection continuing unbroken until the death of the elder Dr. Kern in 1889. In that year the son succeeded to the proprietorship of the drug store, in addition to the practice which had ere this passed into his hands. At the end of a year and a half he moved to Denver, Colorado, where he remained two years, and then returned to Bath. Here he has since resided in the old home, winning with the lapse of each succeeding year fresh honor as a learned, skillful

and highminded physician. He succeeded to his father's place on the board of trustees of the Norristown Insane Asylum, and also served as a member of the board of health. By allowing himself to be elected a member of the town council and by holding the office of school director Dr. Kern has proved that he inherits the public spirit as well as the professional zeal of his father. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Manoquesy Lodge, No. 413, A. F. and A. M., in which he is a past master.

Dr. Kern married, October 26, 1876, Viola Augusta, born January 13, 1854, in Bath, daughter of Samuel Myers. Dr. and Mrs. Kern are the parents of one daughter, Mary Myers, who was born January 16, 1879, and was educated at Easton and Denver, afterward attending Bethlehem Seminary. Her musical education was received in Philadelphia, and she is now distinguished for her attainments as a vocalist. November 2, 1904, she was married to George B. Mauser, superintendent of the Mauser Milling Company, Treichlers, Pennsylvania, where they now reside.

MAJOR MORRIS L. KAUFFMAN, whose conservative genius made him one of the builders of Allentown, could without invidious distinction be called one of the foremost citizens of the Lehigh Valley. His strong intellect, keenly analytical and trained in the severest school of reason and investigation, made him a distinguished lawyer. His recognition of industrial and commercial conditions led to his co-operation in the establishment of many enterprises of magnitude and profit. His life was at all times dominated by an unselfish interest and the desire for the greatest good to the greatest number. A friend and professional associate said that his life was best epitomized in the words "He was a lover of his kind, and by his kind beloved."

Major Kauffman was born in Allentown, June 11, 1848, his parents being Franklin E. and Anna S. Kauffman. He represented one of the old families of this city, for his father was born here and was for many years engaged in the real estate business in Allentown. He died about twenty years ago, but his widow still survives. In his

early boyhood days Major Kauffman was a student in the Allentown Academy, then conducted by Professor I. U. Gregory. Later he attended the Highland Military Academy of Massachusetts, and following his graduation from that institution matriculated in the Hudson River Institute, where he completed a course, as he also did in Claverack College of New York. His desire to become an active member of the bar led to his enrollment as a law student in the office of Robert E. Wright, Sr., of Allentown, and when he had largely mastered the principles of jurisprudence he successfully passed an examination, thus securing his admission to the Lehigh county bar on the 4th of April, 1870. Major Kauffman remained an active member of the profession from that time until death, although in recent years he divided his energies between his legal interests and various industrial and commercial pursuits. No dreary novitiate awaited him at the bar, for he soon demonstrated his ability successfully to cope with the intricate problems of jurisprudence. He ever presented his cause in the strong clear light of common sense and indisputable logic.

In 1882 he entered into a law partnership with E. H. Reninger, under the firm name of Kauffman & Reninger, and it was not long before they won a distinctively representative clientage, their business connection being maintained until 1897, when Mr. Reninger retired in order to give his undivided attention to his duties as secretary and treasurer of the Lehigh Valley Trust and Safe Deposit Company. Mr. Kauffman was the owner of one of the largest and most complete law libraries of the city, and at the time of his death his offices comprised a luxuriantly furnished suite of rooms in the Commonwealth Building. As a lawyer he was rather the advocate than the pleader. In the formulation of a case, the application of correct legal principles, the marshalling of facts in proper and logical sequence, a thorough appreciation of details, a knowledge of precedents and decisions bearing on the case, and the ability to present it in a plain, clear, convincing and concise manner before judge and jury, he was particularly successful,



Morris Manoffman

and occupied a commanding position before the bar and the public. His greatest achievements rest upon his ability as a corporation lawyer, and in that capacity he was identified with some of the most noteworthy cases ever tried in this county.

As his financial resources increased with his success at the bar, Major Kauffman made extensive and judicious investments in real estate, whereby his annual income was largely increased. He was perhaps best known to the public, however, as the promoter of many and varied business enterprises which contributed in large measure to the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the city. He manifested keen discrimination in the control of all his business enterprises with which he was associated, and his excellent foresight and recognition of material possibilities enabled him to secure for Allentown many important productive concerns which have been the basis of its modern prosperity and growth. At the time when a depression in the iron industry threatened the continual enlargement of the scope of Allentown's undertakings, Mr. Kauffman, recognizing the critical point in the commercial history of the city, became a leader in business affairs and gave a new impetus to business activity, the beneficial result of which the city is yet enjoying. He was the leader of the movement to make Allentown a city of diversified industries, and was a member of the original committee that went to Paterson, New Jersey, to interview the leading members of the Phoenix Manufacturing Company, securing the erection of a silk mill in this city. It was his individual check for fifteen hundred dollars, given as a pledge of good faith before any money was subscribed by the citizens, that secured for Allentown the magnificent industry now known as the Adelaide Silk Mill. This was but the first forward step made in the commercial development here, for other silk mills were soon afterward induced to locate in Allentown and throughout eastern Pennsylvania. Major Kauffman was likewise instrumental in securing the establishment of the Iowa Barb Wire Mill, and the Allentown Spinning Company. Of the last named he was a director at the time of his death. His

business discernment and sound judgment proved integral factors in the successful conduct of many other business enterprises, and he served as a member of the directorate of the Allentown Gas Company and the Bethlehem Silk Company, as well as of the Allentown National Bank. He was one of the organizers of the Allentown Steam Heat and Power Company, and acted as its trustee for a number of years. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Lehigh Valley Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and from the beginning was its trust officer, and remained such until the time of his death. He was one of the promoters of the Lehigh Valley Traction Company, which later absorbed the Allentown & Bethlehem Rapid Transit Company and its underlying corporations. He served as its first attorney, and later as director of the following, and of a number was the president: The Allentown & Lehigh Valley Traction Company, the Bethlehem & Allentown Street Railway Company, the Bethlehem and South Bethlehem Electric Railway Company, the Allentown Passenger Railway Company, the Manhattan Park & Hotel Company, and the Catasauqua & Northern Electric Railway Company. In his later years he was especially interested in the International Incandescent Light Company, and acted in the capacity of local president. He was probably a stockholder in more business enterprises than any other resident of Allentown, and it was usually his aid that was first sought when it was desired to establish a new industry in the city. He had rare business acumen, and as a rule was very successful in his investments. His judgment became recognized as so safe and reliable that the public generally regarded his name in connection with any business concern as a guarantee of its worth and successful prospects. His opinions were accurate, his acumen in forecasting results and anticipating effects was due to a perfect knowledge of the intricate workings of the law of supply and demand, and the application of correct business principles. He was never hasty in marking out a course, but possessed the conservativeness of a man who wanted to be

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sure of his ground before he went ahead. Once satisfied as to that, he pursued his course with unswerving energy and undeviating persistency. Major Kauffman was attorney for the corporations mentioned and for many others, and few men of the state have had a more comprehensive or accurate knowledge of corporation law.

The political allegiance of Major Kauffman was given to the Republican party. He was without personal ambition to hold public office, regarding the duties of a private citizen as eminently worthy of his best efforts. Few men outside of political circles had a broader or more comprehensive knowledge of the questions and issues of the day and their relation to the general good. His fellow townsmen, had he so desired, would have honored him with many public positions within their gift, and he was several times mentioned for the position of mayor. He declined to become a candidate on one occasion, however, because he did not wish to run against his brother-in-law, the late Dr. E. G. Martin. He once served as councilman of the second ward, and while in Europe in 1891 he was nominated by the Republican party for the position of delegate to the proposed constitutional convention. In early manhood he delivered many political addresses, presenting his cause with earnestness and force from the platform, but in later years was more of a political counselor than an active party worker. He was, however, frequently sent as a delegate to the Republican state conventions.

Major Kauffman earned his military title by active service in the National Guard of the state. He was commissioned by Governor Hoyt paymaster and inspector of the Fourth Regiment with the rank of captain, and was afterward made aide-de-camp to General John F. Hartranft, division commander of the Pennsylvania National Guard, with the rank of major. He enjoyed fraternal association in the Odd Fellows and Masonic lodges, belonging to Lehigh Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to Barger Lodge, F. and A. M. He also attained the Knight Templar degree, and was a past eminent commander of Allen Commandery,

No. 20. No matter how great were his business and social obligations, he never neglected the higher and holier duties of life, his course being in consistent harmony with his membership in St. John's Lutheran church. He was a charter member of the leading social organization of Allentown, the Livingston Club. Major Kauffman took great delight in travel, several times having made trips to Europe, and thus familiarized himself with the places of modern and historic interest in the old world.

In October, 1875, occurred the marriage of Major Kauffman and Miss Arabella Balliet, a daughter of Stephen Balliet, deceased, who was one of the prominent iron ore and furnace operators in the Lehigh Valley. There are two surviving daughters of this marriage, Leila M. and Adele B. His devotion to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children was one of his strongest characteristics, and he also held friendship inviolable. No matter how many were the demands made upon his energies by his business interests, he always found a moment for courteous attention to the expressed opinions of any one who called. Possessing an even temperament and genial disposition, he was at all times a gentleman, and it is said that if a public vote had been taken as to the most popular resident of Allentown Major Kauffman would by the consensus of public opinion receive the honor. Within the present year (1904), at the request of the state authorities, who desire to place a portrait of the most prominent and useful citizen of Lehigh county in the Hall of Fame at Harrisburg, a popular vote has resulted in designating Major Kauffman for that distinction. His heart was filled with the milk of human kindness, and he possessed to a marked degree the tact which not only makes friends with ease, but succeeds in retaining them.

He died March 10, 1900, and so greatly had he endeared himself to his fellow men and so prominently was he associated with the public life and the upbuilding of the city that his demise was regarded as a public calamity and occasioned uniform sorrow. The bar association of which

he had long been a member held memorial services in his honor, on which occasion Arthur G. Dewalt, the president of the association said:

"On a summer evening, whilst the sun was slowly sinking to his bed in rosy clouds, and all nature was preparing for its rest, sauntering through a New England village church yard, I chanced upon a stone with this simple inscription on its face: 'A lover of his kind, and by his kind beloved.' How fitting would that same inscription be, if placed at the resting spot of him whose memory we to-day are met to commemorate. How true it is that he was a 'lover of his kind, and by his kind beloved.' When the startling report was given that Major Kauffman had died, grief in the community in which he was so well known, was also universal. It can be truthfully said that no one uttered any words but those of sorrow.

"In the profession which he followed, he became the confidant and adviser of many. Their troubles, their cares, their difficulties became his burden. And upon his honor and high sense of professional duty, those who sought his advice could always rely. 'His word was as good as his bond.' It required no paper writing as evidence of an agreement with this lawyer. His simple 'aye' was quite sufficient. How many enterprises which tended towards the good of all, did he foster? How many poor and deserving young men did he aid? How great was his sympathy and generous conduct to all of those who needed help? Those who knew him best can this best tell.

"I have said that this man was very human; had he been without fault, he would have been divine; but his very faults were lovable. Where, in all your recollection, can you recall a better companion, truer friend and more social being than this, our late brother? Quick in his sympathies, loving in his disposition, open and truthful in his nature, he was a man without guile. He wore no mask. His face was as open as the brightness of the day. When you and I gathered to pay our last respects at his funeral ceremonies, we may have noticed the wealth of beauty in floral decorations that was strewn about his bier. Had those blossoms numbered thousands, they would not have been too many to voice the regrets of those he left; had their fragrance been undying and their bloom forever fresh, they could have been no sweeter nor brighter than the love in which we held him."

ANDREW SCHAN. In the legitimate channels of trade Mr. Schan won the success and recognition which is the sequel to well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time he has concerned himself with the affairs of his adopted state in a loyal and public-spirited way, so that the community accounts him one of its leading and representative citizens. He is a native of Baden Baden, Germany, the date of his birth being November 30, 1848.

The schools of his native land, Germany, afforded Andrew Schan practical education which thoroughly qualified him to cope with the duties and responsibilities of an active career. He learned the trade of cabinet maker in his native country, and for many years was engaged in this pursuit. In 1866 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Easton, South Side, where he made his home up to the year 1871. He then removed to Easton and three years later began the manufacture of cigar boxes, which line of industry he has successfully followed up to the present time. The annual capacity of his plant is sixty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy boxes, and the wood used in the manufacture of the same is pure cedar, this being the best material for that purpose.

Mr. Schan is a strong advocate of the principles of Democracy. During the administration of Mayor Samuel Lesher, Mr. Shan was a member of the common council, and during his term of office introduced Article 18, which was a bill for the laying of sewers in the city of Easton. He has also been active in promoting other enterprises which have proved to be a lasting benefit to the city. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a director of the Easton Band, and is universally admired and esteemed by all classes of citizens, irrespective of party feeling. In June, 1903, Mr. Schan took a trip to his native country, where he spent a few months reviewing the scenes and associations of his youth. He also

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spent some time in the Swiss Mountains, Paris, and other places of note and interest in the old world, and visited all the principal attractions.

In 1871 Mr. Schan was united in marriage to Louisa Bitzer, a native of Easton, Pennsylvania, whose birth occurred July 15, 1853. Eight children were the issue of this union, seven of whom are living at the present time (1903). Emma R., born September 24, 1872; Mary L., born February 4, 1875; Sophia C., born May 13, 1877; Minnie C., born October 13, 1878; Andrew J., born March 21, 1880; William K., born July 8, 1883; Charles C., born November 10, 1884. Mr. Schan and his family are members of the Lutheran church, in which he has held the office of elder and deacon for fifteen years.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SHOEMAKER, one of the enterprising and successful business men of Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and a representative of a family who took up their residence in that section of the state many years ago, is a native of East Texas, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. His grandparents were Jonathan S. and Lydia Jarrett (Eisenhard) Shoemaker, and his parents were Charles Henry and Caroline (Yeager) Shoemaker, whose family consisted of twelve children, eight of whom are living at the present time: 1. Remelia, wife of Andrew K. Jacks, and their children are: Helen, wife of Mr. Singmaster; and Charles, unmarried. 2. George W., mentioned hereinafter. 3. William F., who married Elizabeth ——, and their family consists of eight chlidren; 4. Amanda, wife of Israel Bauer, and mother of one child, Luella. 5. Elizabeth, wife of Harry C. Kepner, and their children are Charles and Anna. 6. Charles, who married Cora Hartman, and they are the parents of one child, Charles Henry. 7. Emma, wife of George Bolton, and mother of one child, Stanley. 8. Fred, who married Miss Wagoner, and they have one child.

George W. Shoemaker acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Hummelstown high school, from which he was graduated, after which he went to Phila-

delphia, attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and was graduated therefrom. He then located in Newark, New Jersey, and established a pharmacy under the firm name of Hall & Shoemaker, which was conducted successfully for a period of one year. He then changed his place of residence to the city of Philadelphia, assumed the charge of a drug store located at the corner of Broad and Girard avenues, and after serving in that capacity for one year removed to Allentown in 1887 and purchased the drug business of Dr. E. G. Martin. During these past seventeen years the business has increased wonderfully both in volume and importance, and he is now the proprietor of an establishment which is well equipped with a full line of selected drugs and other articles pertaining to that line of business. In addition to this enterprise he operates a large stone cutting yard, and is a general contractor in buildings and bridges, also furnishing cut stone for the same. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of the Golden Eagle, an active member of the Good Will Fire Company, the Livingston Club, and is secretary of the building committee of Christ Evangelical church.

Mr. Shoemaker married Luella J. Weikel, only child of Alfred and Mary (Culver) Weikel, the former named being a son of Peter and Miss (Gruber) Weikel, and the latter a daughter of Samuel Culver. Three children were born of this union: Alfred W., Paul Culver, and Loraine Mary Shoemaker.

A. P. BALLIET was born in North White Hall township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1848. He attended the common schools of the township until 1864, when he entered his father's store as clerk and bookkeeper. In January, 1873, he accepted a position as cashier with the Lehigh Valley Iron Company; afterwards was assistant superintendent of that company until the company went into liquidation in 1879. After settling up the affairs of the old company he assisted in the organization of the Coplay Iron Company, Limited, in 1879 and

1880. Then for a few years he assisted bookkeepers and merchants in straightening their accounts. In 1882 he took up the wholesale coal business in which he is still engaged. Besides, during this time he was engaged in the real estate and mercantile business, having an interest in a retail business at Ironton, and one at Coplay. He is also interested in the building of bitulithic roads known as Warren Brothers' bituminous macadam. He built Lehigh street at Allentown with that material in 1903.

He has served three years as a member of the school board in Coplay, and about twenty years in the town councils of the borough of Coplay. He was also elected a justice of the peace, but soon resigned. He also served nearly twenty-seven years on the Republican county committee and claims to be the oldest member in service of that committee. He had been delegate twice to the state convention and numerous times a delegate to the county conventions of his party. He has also been a member of congressional conferences between Berks and Lehigh and Lehigh and Northampton counties; also served as a sub-committee to revise the rules of his party on two occasions and has been chairman of county conventions and county meetings of his party. He is a member of and one of the organizers of the Coplay Fire Company, whose first president he was. He has held minor offices in the Reformed church, of which he is a member, and a member of the Odd Fellows, the Patriotic Sons of America, and the Knights of Malta.

LEWIS LEVAN RONEY, who as a member of the firm of Roney & Berger stands at the head of the oldest shoe manufacturing establishment of Allentown, it being now one of the leading productive industries of the city, is of Scotch-Irish lineage, although the ancestral connection of the family with Pennsylvania covers several generations. His grandfather, Daniel Roney, was a farmer of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and married Rebecca Abeason. Of the seven children born unto them, James Roney, father of Lewis L. Roney, was the fourth in order of birth.

James Roney was born in Newtown, Bucks

county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1808, and his boyhood days were spent upon his father's farm, his time divided between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education. He afterward learned the trade of shoemaking in Trenton, New Jersey, where he spent two years, and about the time he attained his majority he went to South America, settling at Caracas, Venezuela, where he had charge of a copper mine. He afterward made his way to the copper mines of Arizona, where for six months he superintended a smelting plant. On the expiration of that period he returned to Pennsylvania, and at later dates worked at Trenton, New Jersey; Wilmington, Delaware; and Pottsville, Minersville, Beaver Meadow and Millerstown (now Macungie), Pennsylvania. His energies were directed to the manufacture of boots and shoes for those employed in the coal regions, and in April, 1843, he came to Allentown, where he worked at the bench for a brief period. Later he began the manufacture of boots and shoes—the first representative of the business in this borough, and the founder of what has developed into one of its leading industries. From the southeast corner of Ninth and Hamilton streets, his first location, he removed to Hall and Hamilton streets, where he was associated for a year with Colonel T. H. Good, but during the greater part of the time he was sole proprietor of the enterprise. He was the first man to purchase a sewing machine for use in the factory, and this he operated by hand. He developed his business along modern lines, keeping in touch with the progress made in shoe manufacture, and his factory became one of the profitable industrial concerns of the city. About thirty-five years ago he retired from the business with a comfortable competence, but continued to make his home in Allentown until his death, which occurred in January, 1899. Had he lived a month longer he would have reached the ninety-first milestone on life's journey.

Not only through his business interests did Mr. Roney contribute to the development of Allentown, but in many other ways he was a valued factor in the progress and improvement of the

city, his labors thus proving of decided benefit to his fellow townsmen. At the time of his demise he was the oldest member of the Presbyterian church of Allentown, and he took a most active part in its work and in promoting its influence. His early political support was given the Democracy, and he voted for Martin Van Buren for the presidency. Later, however, he became a Whig, and subsequently joined the ranks of the Republican party on its organization. In 1862 he was elected a member of the town council, and when re-elected was chosen president of that body. During that time he was also acting burgess in place of William H. Hoffman, while the latter, as a member of the army, was assisting in the repelling of Lee's invasion into the state. Mr. Roney was also a member of the school board for one term, and no movement or measure which had for its object the betterment of material, social, intellectual or moral conditions of the city sought his aid and co-operation in vain. He was one of the early members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1840 he was admitted by card from Girard Lodge, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, to Beaver Meadow Lodge, I. O. O. F., but in 1843 withdrew from the latter and was never afterward actively affiliated with the society. In every relation of life he was upright and honorable, and in the discharge of every duty conscientious, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

James Roney was married to Miss Tryphena Levan, a daughter of Daniel Levan, of Minersville, Pennsylvania, and who died in 1875. Six of their children are yet living. One son, Charles H. Roney, one of the three brothers who served in the Civil war, was killed by guerrillas while on picket duty. He was a member of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. He had done twenty-four hours of picket duty some three miles from camp, and upon his return he found the comrade whose turn it was to relieve him, ill, and unable to leave his tent. Charles Roney volunteered to go in his place and was stationed to guard a railroad. During the night a red light appeared on the track to stop an approaching

train. The bearer of this was challenged, and at the same time a volley of musketry was fired in that direction, and Charles Roney fell, shot in four places. He managed, however, to crawl to a house some distance away, but only survived for eleven hours. His valuables, which he had hidden when on his way to the house, were afterward found and returned to his family, and his body was also sent back home. The living members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. James Roney are William; Mary; James R., who married Amanda Balliet; S. Kate, the widow of Rev. John Urich and the mother of one child, Tryphena; Elizabeth; and Lewis L.

Lewis L. Roney acquired his education in the public schools of Allentown, and then entered the employ of his brother, William Roney, to learn the shoe business in the factory which had been established by their father. He remained with him for about a year, and then went to Hazleton, Pennsylvania, where he was employed by A. Pardee, one of the pioneer shoe manufacturers of this state. When another year had passed Lewis Roney returned to his brother's employ, going upon the road as a traveling salesman, and acting in that capacity for about five years, when he became proprietor of the factory, which he has since conducted. On his father's retirement he was succeeded by his eldest son, William, who conducted the business under the firm style of William A. Roney & Company, the silent partner being Erastus D. Hawk. Later this connection was discontinued, and Paul Levan was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Roney & Levan. Afterward William Roney was alone in business until he was succeeded by Lewis L. Roney. In April, 1880, Lewis L. Roney admitted Charles E. Berger and the present firm of Roney & Berger was thus formed. They manufacture a line of misses' and children's shoes, and sell direct to the retail trade. They employ about eighty operatives in their factory throughout the entire year, and the average output is about one thousand pairs of shoes per day. The safe, conservative policy inaugurated by the founder of the business has always been maintained, and the

house throughout the long period of its existence has sustained an unassailable reputation for promptness and reliability.

Mr. Roney is prominent in Masonry, is a past master of his local lodge, and a member of Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Philadelphia. He belongs to the St. Leger and the Livingston Clubs, of Allentown, holds membership in the Presbyterian church, and by his ballot upholds the principles of the Republican party.

ALLAN PETER LEITH. Among the residents of Leithsville, Northampton county, no name is better known or more respected than that of Allan Peter Leith. The family to which he belongs was in the eighteenth century resident in New Jersey, and it was from New Brunswick in that state, that Peter Leith, who was then a boy, came with his mother to Northampton county, Pennsylvania. The name was then spelled Leyd, but appears not long after this removal clothed in its present orthography. Peter Leith (or Leyd) settled with his mother in what is now Leithsville, a name no doubt given to the place in honor of this ancestor, who would seem from this fact to have been a man of substance and influence. He married a daughter of Samuel Weaver, a member of one of the old families of the county.

Samuel Leith, son of Peter Leith, was born in 1816 in Leithsville, and obtained his education in the common schools of the township. He was a farmer all his life and a worthy citizen. Although interested in public affairs and ever ready to participate in any movement which in his judgment had a tendency to benefit the community, he was not in any sense of the word a politician, and could never be induced to become an office-holder. His political principles were those advanced and upheld by the Republican party. He was a member of the Reformed church. He married Mary Ann, daughter of John O. Pearson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leith occupied a high place in the regard of their friends and neighbors.

Allan Peter Leith, son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Pearson) Leith, was born in 1842, in Leithsville, where he received his education in

the common schools. In early boyhood he began to assist in the labors of the farm, and from that period until the present time has been constantly engaged in agricultural pursuits. In this field of endeavor his industry, enterprise and wide range of information, joined to a fund of practical experience and undisputed integrity of character, have insured the best and most satisfactory results. In addition to the care of his farm Mr. Leith has conducted for a long time a general store, and as a business man has been very successful. He possesses the full confidence of his neighbors, who place great reliance upon his judgment in matters relating to the public welfare, and in 1891 elected him justice of the peace, an office which he filled to the satisfaction of all concerned until 1898. He belonged formerly to the Masonic order, and also to the I. O. O. F., but has allowed his membership in both organizations to lapse. While neither a member of any church, nor connected with any philanthropic societies, Mr. Leith is essentially a true friend, a kind neighbor and a good citizen, earnestly seeking by every means in his power to promote the best interests of those with whom he is in any way associated and to advance the wellbeing of the community.

A. D. SHIMER, an esteemed and influential citizen of Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Conrad and Catherine (Quer) Shimer, and a worthy representative of the old and honored Shimer family whose members located in Lehigh and Northampton counties about the year 1742, were active and prominent factors in the settlement of those sections of the state, and were largely instrumental in their growth and prosperity.

Conrad Shimer, father of A. D. Shimer, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1797. He was a son of Samuel Shimer, who in turn was a son of Jacob Shimer, but there is no authentic information obtainable about either of the two latter named. In 1812 Conrad Shimer was united in marriage to Catherine Quer, and the issue of this union was three children—Samuel C., born in 1822, married Henrietta Young,

and they are the parents of one child, Milton C. Shimer; Diana, born in 1828, died in 1831; and A. D. Shimer.

A. D. Shimer was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1830, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of Hanover township, Northampton county. His tastes and inclinations led him to adopt agricultural pursuits as his vocation in life, and from the time he laid aside his school books until the date of his marriage he assisted his father with the labor and management of the old homestead.

Mr. Shimer married Maria Reigle, daughter of John and Mary (Kauffman) Reigle, who were among the pioneer settlers of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, locating in that vicinity between the years 1742 and 1743. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shimer: 1. Clayton L., who married Caroline L. Levis, a daughter of Aaron Levis, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and the issue of this union was six children—Levis, Emily, Ruth, Conrad, Laura, and Henry Shimer. 2. Ella, wife of Milton Person, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shimer is an upright, conscientious and public-spirited man, and has faithfully performed the duties of husband, father and citizen.

WILLIAM EARNEST BALL. Among the younger men of Hellertown, Pennsylvania, who are at the same time enterprising business men and energetic citizens, William Ernest Ball easily holds a foremost place. His grandfather, Aaron Ball, settled in Richland, Pennsylvania, and married a Miss Foulke, a direct descendant of William and Eleanor Foulke, who were among the early settlers of the Province of Penn, having about the year 1690 made their home at Gwynedd, Montgomery county.

Aaron and —— (Foulke) Ball, were the parents of a son, William, who married Sarah Shaw, of Richland, Pennsylvania. Their son Ellwood received a liberal education and became a druggist, being fully equipped by a thorough course of training for that occupation. He established at Hellertown a business which, being

conducted on the sure basis of scientific knowledge, guided and controlled by forethought and prudence, is still in active operation. In politics Mr. Ball was a Republican. His church connections were with the Moravians. He married, April 4, 1871, in Philadelphia, Sally, daughter of John and Eliza Todd, of Salem, New Jersey. The former was a native of Wales, whence he emigrated to the United States, making his home first in Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Ball were the parents of a son, William Earnest, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Ball removed from the community in which he had so long resided a thoroughly useful and honorable man, admirable in all the relations of life.

William Ernest Ball, son of Ellwood and Sally (Todd) Ball, was born April 15, 1874, in Hellertown, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. Deciding, when the time came for him to make his choice of an occupation, to adopt as his life work, the business in which his father had been so successful, he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1895, and immediately thereafter engaged in the drug business in Philadelphia. His father, until his death, conducted the business which he had years before established in Hellertown, and which was consequently left at his decease without a proprietor. Mr. Ball thereupon returned to Hellertown and took charge of the business, which he has since conducted with the most gratifying results, possessing, in addition to business ability, the scientific tastes necessary to insure success in his calling, and the mental discipline and discretion indispensable to one holding so responsible a position. While bestowing untiring attention on his duties as a druggist, Mr. Ball does not allow his sphere of thought and action to be bounded by the limitations of his profession, but takes an active interest in township affairs. Although he has never yet held any public office, the influence of his zeal and enterprise in all matters pertaining to the reform of abuses and the advancement of the cause of right is felt and acknowledged. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. In the social life of the community

Mr. Ball is no less deeply interested, and is counted an important factor. Since 1898 he has been connected with the Masonic order, having in that year been initiated, passed and raised in Hellertown Lodge, No. 563, F. and A. M. He has held the offices of junior and senior warden, and is now master of the lodge. He also belongs to Zinzinborg Chapter, R. A. M., Allen Commandery, K. T., Rajah Temple, Mystic Shrine, and Saucana Lodge, I. O. O. F., Hellertown. In this last named organization he holds the office of past noble grand. His religious connections are with the Society of Friends, at the meetings of which he is an attendant. Mr. Ball is regarded as a man who has already accomplished much, but of whom still greater achievements are expected in the future.

WEISS. The Weiss family, of German origin, was founded in America probably some time before the middle of the eighteenth century. The original emigrant settled in Philadelphia, and was a prominent physician there in colonial days. He became an ardent supporter of the American cause in the war of the Revolution.

His son, Colonel Jacob Weiss, was born in Philadelphia in 1751, where he was educated for a surveyor. He entered the Continental army in the first command of Philadelphia volunteers, under Captain Cadwalader. He served with distinction in the struggle for American independence and, at the earnest solicitation of General Mifflin, then acting as quartermaster-general to whom he had served an apprenticeship in the mercantile line, and who knew him to be a trusty and efficient accountant, was appointed deputy quartermaster-general, serving first under General Mifflin, and afterward under General Greene, in which position he remained until General Greene took command of the southern army. Throughout that perilous period he was almost constantly attached to and followed the various and unexpected movements of the main army, which proved a very harassing and arduous service. By the advice of General Greene, who held him in great affection, he accepted the appointment of assistant deputy quartermaster-general

at Easton, for the county of Northampton, in the autumn of 1780, and continued to act in that capacity until the close of the war. In 1785, following the close of the war, he settled upon a tract of land which had been purchased from the Moravians, on the Lehigh river, north of the Blue mountains. He was a scientist and geologist, and the utilization of anthracite coal as a fuel is due to him. In 1791 anthracite coal was discovered, and Colonel Jacob Weiss took the first specimens of that fuel to Philadelphia, submitting it for inspection. The Lehigh river, with its unimproved condition and the mountainous character of the country between the coal beds and the distant market, seemed to present insurmountable obstacles to any attempt to place the coal before the public. Hardly anything larger than a canoe could be made to float upon the river because of its rocky bed and swift current. Colonel Weiss, notwithstanding the inauspicious outlook, determined that the coal should at least be introduced to convince the public of its value, and ox-teams were therefore brought into requisition and several loads were hauled across the mountains to Mahoning, and thence to Fort Allen. Colonel Weiss would fill his saddle bags with the despised substance, and ride out among the blacksmiths in the country and earnestly solicit them to give the coal a trial. A few accepted the proffered gift and used it with partial success, while others threw it aside as soon as the Colonel was out of sight, with the remark that he must be crazy, but time proved the correctness of his judgment as to the value of the discovery.

Colonel Weiss was a man of liberal education, strong mind and remarkable memory, and possessed a most generous and kindly disposition. He had the misfortune to be deprived of his eyesight about twenty years before his death, and he also became extremely deaf, but he bore his affliction with the quiet resignation which always marks the strong, self-reliant character. He died at Weissport, January 9, 1839, in the eighty-ninth year of his age, and was buried in the graveyard on the hill. He had married Elizabeth Robinson, and their children numbered four:

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

Francis, born in Philadelphia, March 7, 1773, died March 5, 1845; Rebecca, born April 9, 1774, was married to William Hartfield and died in Bethlehem, February 14, 1845; Jacob, born August 18, 1775; and Thomas, born in Philadelphia, August 29, 1776, and died in Weissport, April 23, 1847.

Thomas Weiss spent his early years in Nazareth and Easton. After attending school at the former place for a number of years, he took charge of his father's farming and lumbering interests. He was an energetic and enterprising citizen, and was active in promoting a number of the important public enterprises of his day. He commended the public-school system to the farmers of his locality, putting forth every effort in his power in behalf of public education, but met with considerable opposition among the German residents of the locality, who did not favor that method of instructing the young. After the completion of the Lehigh canal, Mr. Weiss, in connection with his brother, Francis, laid out the town of Weissport.

Thomas Weiss married Maria Solt, and they had eight children. Rebecca, the eldest, married Dr. John D. Thompson, and her children were Louise, wife of Judge Dreyer, and Fanny.

Elizabeth (2) married Jacob Bowman, and their children were: Bishop Thomas Bowman, who married Diana Young; Captain James Bowman, who married Fanny Torborg; Wesley W. Bowman, who married Cenia Kuntz; Ellen, wife of Perry Wanamacker; and Sarah, wife of Hon. Levi Wirtz.

Lewis (3) married Mary Wentz, and afterward Matilda Brotherline. By his first marriage he has six children. Charles, married Ellen Moyer, and had two children—George, who married Miss Tureff, and Mary, deceased. Anna, second child of Lewis Weiss, married Charles Sweeny, and their children were Robert, who married Alice Crater; Harry, who married Anna Patterson; and Sarah, deceased. Harriet, third child of Lewis Weiss, married William Romig, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Albert,

who married Carrie Dorney; Minnie, wife of Harry Lynn, by whom she has three children, William, Harry and Donald; and Mary, wife of John Angeny, by whom she has three children, John, Harriet and Mary. Sarah, fourth child of Lewis Weiss, became the wife of Hon. Andrew Raudenbush, and their children are Horace, who married Grace Doran, and has three children, Esther, Earl and Helen; Charles; and Ralph, who married Edith Dilly, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Milton, fifth child of Lewis Weiss, married Edna Hegeman, and their children are Ellen, who is the wife of James Runyon, and the mother of one child, Margaret Runyon; and Catherine, wife of Theodore Cramp Webster, of the United States Army. Emily, the sixth child, died in infancy. By his second wife Lewis Weiss had two children, Clarence and Carrie.

Charles Weiss (4) died in Michigan, November 30, 1839.

Julia, (5) died in Weissport, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1818.

Francis (6), married Elizabeth Koons. They have had eleven children: Mary and Helen, both deceased; Mrs. Rebecca Schmaltz; Thomas, who was born at Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1847; Caroline, wife of George Myers; Francis, who married, but his wife is now deceased; John, deceased; William H., who married Marie, daughter of Amos Lentz, and has one child, William Lentz, born December 4, 1879; Catherine; Louis, deceased; and Harry E.

Edward (7) married Polly Kleppinger, and had one child, Priscilla. His second wife was Henrietta Steckel, and he died August 6, 1866. He had eight children by his second marriage. 1. Ellen J., who became the wife of Nathan Laffler, now deceased, and their children are: Edward F., and William, deceased. 2. Edward J., who married Jennie Hammond. 3. Webster C., further mentioned in following pages. 4. Elizabeth C., deceased, who was the wife of A. T. Koch, by whom she had a daughter, Bessie Koch. 5. John O., who married Emma Reber, and their children are: Julius and Merrill. 6. Jennie A., who became the wife of John Williams,

now deceased, and their children were: Norman, and Nona; by her second husband, Milton Headman, she has one child, Paul Headman. 7. Bar-dine. 8. Harry G., deceased.

Alexander Weiss (8) married Elizabeth Greene, of Easton, Pennsylvania. They had five children, Charles, Camillas, Thomas, Frederick and Robert. Mrs. Weiss is now deceased. Alexander Weiss was the youngest of the children of Thomas and Maria (Solt) Weiss.

THOMAS WEISS, a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Koons) Weiss, was born at Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1847. When he was ten years of age his parents removed to Eckley, where he resided until attaining years of maturity.

His early studies were pursued in Saunders' private school, and afterward he entered the military school at West Philadelphia, there remaining for five years. He graduated from the academy with honor, after which he assisted his father in the management of the mines. For a period of two years he was employed by George Rickert in repairing the pumps under ground, and later took charge of the breakers. Leaving this, he formed a company of state militia, the Luzerne Zouaves, of which he was made captain, and during the reign of the "Molly McGuires" and other troubles of that period the company rendered excellent service. In 1870, almost thirty-five years ago, Mr. Weiss located in Bethlehem, and in the southern part of the city established a manufactory for shovels, scoops and spades, which under his excellent management grew to extensive proportions, the trade increasing in volume and importance during each succeeding year. Subsequently he disposed of this enterprise and turned his attention almost wholly to the breeding of fine horses, being an authority on this subject, and he is now one of the very few men of the United States who are so familiar with the best specimens of horses and their history that they can tabulate their genealogy from memory. On his East End Farm, which he has since sold, he reared a number of noted horses, among which were "Sable King," "Silver

Bell," "Condensation," "Alchemy," "Charming Bell," and "Electioneer," all of which were of the finest breeds, being of the Wilkes strain. Mr. Weiss was the originator and first president of the Bethlehem Fair and Driving Park Association, but declined the honor of re-election to the presidency. In 1893 he organized the Gentlemen's Driving Club and was appointed its president, in which capacity he is still serving. The club has from two to three races a year, and numbers among its members many of the prominent citizens and business men. He was a correspondent for eastern Pennsylvania for John H. Wallace, the originator of the "Horse Register," serving for several years. He exerts his influence in behalf of the Republican party, the principles of which he has always believed to be for the best form of government, and in every respect he has proved himself a public-spirited citizen, upholding the best interests of his fellow-townsman. Mr. Weiss is connected with the Masonic order, affiliated with the Royal Arch and the Council, and with Hugh DePayens Commandery, Knights Templar, of Easton.

Mr. Weiss was united in marriage in New York city, in 1874, to Miss Amelia A. Meyer, a native of that city, and five children were born to them, namely: Thomas, Jr., J. Bernard, Wilhelmina, Esther, and Alexander, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss are members of the Episcopal church, and are liberal contributors to the work connected therewith. The family reside in a commodious and pleasant home at the corner of Linden and Market streets, Bethlehem.

WILLIAM H. WEISS, who is now leading a retired life at his home in Bethlehem, surrounded with peace and plenty and realizing to the full that there is no reward so satisfactory as the consciousness of a life well spent, was born at Eckley, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1856, a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Koons) Weiss.

He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by attendance at the Moravian day

school in Bethlehem, whither he removed in 1870; by a two years' course at Rondthaler School, and by a four years' course in the academy at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, from which institution he was graduated in 1876. Upon his return home he continued his studies for two years longer under the preceptorship of George Perkins, thus becoming thoroughly qualified to face and overcome the many obstacles that beset a man in a successful business career. At first he engaged in general merchandising at Bingen, Northampton county, but the following year disposed of the same and conducted a general store on Broad street, which he also conducted for a similar period of time before disposing of it. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Lehigh Manufacturing Company, continuing with that firm until the business was closed up at the decease of his father. In 1889 Mr. Weiss retired from active business, his income from his investments and from his share of his father's estate, being adequate to supply his every need and requirements. He devotes considerable time and attention to the breeding of thoroughbred dogs, having been the owner of several very fine specimens, among them being "Sir Tatton," an English setter. Mr. Weiss is deeply interested in the welfare of his community, and has always been a potent factor in all movements which would enhance its material, educational and moral prosperity. He casts his vote with the Republican party, and holds membership in the Order of Red Men and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1879 Mr. Weiss was united in marriage in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Louisa Lentz, who was born in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, daughter of Amos Lentz, a railroad contractor. They are the parents of one son, William L. Their home, which is noted for the utmost hospitality, is situated at No. 328 Broad street, Bethlehem. The family hold membership in Trinity Episcopal church.

MAJOR WEBSTER CLAY WEISS, son of Edward and Henrietta (Steckel) Weiss, was born September 23, 1853, in Weissport, Carbon

county, Pennsylvania, and was there reared and educated. He attended school during the winter months only. At twelve years of age he was thrown on his own resources, as he was deprived by death of his father's care, and afterwards he and his brother were obliged to support the family. He commenced his business career by driving mules on the gravel bank for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. He worked his way from this lowly position to that of boating agent for the company with which he had been connected since boyhood. In 1885 he resigned his position to accept that of sales-agent for the wholesale coal firm of Whitney & Kemmerer, taking charge of their Mauch Chunk office, which position he resigned in 1899.

The political career of Mr. Weiss has been marked. When only twenty-one years of age he was placed on the Republican ticket for auditor and was elected by a handsome majority. Three years later when only twenty-four years of age, he was nominated for justice of the peace and after a severe contest was elected by a flattering majority. A few years later he was nominated for school director and was again elected, became the secretary of the board and in this capacity advised the board to adopt a uniform system of text-books and pay for the same out of the district treasury. This was done and his arrest followed for misappropriation of public funds. He was indicted by the grand jury on this charge, but the late Judge Dreher decided in his favor and since then the state has provided for free text-books. Mr. Weiss was the first Republican State Representative of the House ever elected from Northampton county on a straight ticket and was the only successful candidate on the ticket in 1894, the year of his election. He was re-nominated in the fall of 1896, and re-elected by a largely increased majority, notwithstanding the fact that the county gave a Democratic majority for the Presidential electors.

Major Weiss served on several very important committees, prominent among them being the Educational and the Appropriation. Among the important bills introduced by Mr. Weiss was one calling for an appropriation of \$40,000 for St.



Webster Q Miss.

Luke's Hospital. He secured \$25,000, which was an increase of \$17,000 over what had been voted the hospital prior to Mr. Weiss's election. Another bill was that calling for an appropriation of \$200,000 for Lehigh University. The University was in financial straits and would have suffered very materially had not the State come to the rescue. \$150,000 was appropriated, and Mr. Weiss is held in grateful remembrance for his untiring energy in pushing this measure.

Major Weiss served with distinction in the volunteer service during the Spanish-American war, having been appointed a paymaster with the rank of Major, by President McKinley, June 13, 1898. This appointment was promptly confirmed by the United States Senate. He served until the close of the volunteer campaign and was honorably discharged June 13, 1899. During his service he was stationed as the resident paymaster in several of the large camps. His work was severe and responsible, disbursing \$1,812,000.00 and accounting for every dollar, no charges for errors nor loss of funds standing against him in the Paymaster's Departments. So efficient were his services that General Stanton, Paymaster-general of the U. S. Army, wrote to United States Senator M. S. Quay as follows: "Major Weiss has proven himself to be a very valuable officer and well worthy of your recommendation, and it gives me pleasure to say that in making Major Weiss paymaster of volunteers, you exercised good, sound judgment, and he has proven himself worthy of your confidence. He is made of the right kind of material, and I hope we may retain him."

Major Weiss did not wish an appointment in the regular army, but returned home at the close of the volunteer movement, and resumed his position with Whitney & Kemmerer, having been transferred to the Carbon Iron & Steel Co. as sales agent, of which company Mr. Kemmerer was president.

Major Weiss resigned this position in the fall of 1899 and devoted all of his time to the Pennsylvania State Jurisdiction of the Royal Arcanum, having been elected to the office of grand regent at Pittsburg in May, 1899. He was so

successful in building up the order in the state, and in increasing its membership that he was prevailed upon to accept the office of state secretary at the biennial session of the Grand Council held at Gettysburg in 1901. He was unanimously re-elected at Wilkes-Barre in 1903, and is devoting all his time to the interest of the fraternity. He has beautifully furnished offices at Bethlehem where with able assistants he keeps in close touch with the 300 councils, divided into 75 districts, representing 5,000 officers, and a membership of 40,000, with \$75,000,000.00 of insurance protection in force in the state. He founded the *Keystone Arcanian*, the official organ of the State Jurisdiction and has continued its editor to this day. He is held in high esteem in his home and by the order which he represents. As an orator and after-dinner speaker he has few equals in fraternal circles, and few men are more widely known in the state than he, having within the past five years traveled more than 50,000 miles through the state, delivering upwards of five hundred addresses and participating in more than one hundred and fifty banquets. The press of the state has paid him high tributes as instance that voiced by the *Braddock Daily News* in the following notice of his visit to that city: "Mr. Weiss is an eloquent orator; a man of splendid attainments, and is most at home on the platform, when presenting the great principles of the Royal Arcanum. The work which he is doing can not be measured by human mind and must be fruitful of great results, not only to the Royal Arcanum Brotherhood, but to other kindred organizations as well, and the name of Webster C. Weiss will ever shine among the galaxy of men who have labored for the good of 'Brother man.'"

The marriage of Webster C. Weiss was celebrated in Weissport in 1874 with Miss Hattie E., daughter of the late John Adam and Mary A. Schnayberger. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weiss: Ilerda E., further mentioned hereinafter; Lilly L. and Claire G., deceased.

Miss Ilerda Ethelda Weiss, daughter of Major Webster C. Weiss, died December 14, 1903, and the distressing event evoked from the

Bethlehem *Times* the following fervent tribute to her character and worth:

After a brave fight for many years against ill health, Miss Ilerda Ethelda Weiss, the estimable young daughter of Major Webster C. Weiss, Grand Secretary of the Royal Arcanum of the State of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Mrs. Hattie E. Weiss, departed this life shortly after 2 o'clock this morning at the family residence, No. 120 North Main street, Bethlehem, aged twenty-eight years, one month and ten days. Her passing away was caused by heart failure. Up to November 13 of the present year she was able to attend to her office duties. The deceased young woman was born in Weissport. Seventeen years ago the family removed to Bethlehem. Here she was graduated from the Bethlehem High School as well as the Bethlehem Business College. She was recognized as a young woman of fine business attainments. During the Grand Regency of her father, Major Webster C. Weiss, in the Royal Arcanum, his first prominent office in that fraternity, she served as his private secretary and after his election to the State Secretaryship he appointed her his general office assistant. She mastered all the details of the work, frequently assuming the supervision of vast correspondence for weeks at a time during her father's absence. She was deeply in love with her work and the order with which she became so familiar for the past five years. During the absence of her father during the Spanish-American War she took charge of his coal trade in the Bethlehems and Allentown for Messrs. Whitney & Kemmerer, by whom her father was employed. So well did she perform this work that the firm liberally rewarded her, presenting her with a purse of \$500. Miss Weiss was a charter member of the Bethany United Evangelical Church, of this place, serving as assistant organist from time to time and until her strength commenced to fail taught a class of boys in the Sunday-school. She possessed a loving disposition and was devoted to her parents and sister. All her spare time for the last several weeks was devoted to making and selecting Christmas presents for her friends, expecting to live to distribute them at Christmas, but realizing a few days ago that the end was near, she called her parents and sister, giving them minute instructions concerning the distribution of her gifts, presenting a number in person; then turning to her parents, she said: "Don't weep for me. I am so glad to go to meet my sister in heaven. I have suffered so much; my end is near; rejoice rather than weep; one has gone,

soon I will go, but you have one more left." Her whole life was one of constant consideration for the comfort and pleasure of others. The deceased was preceded to the grave about five years ago by a sister, Miss Claire Weiss. Besides her bereaved parents, one sister, Miss Lillie Weiss, survives to mourn her early death. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community.

The funeral took place from the family residence, where a large concourse of relatives and friends were gathered. Rev. Wm. H. Hartzler of Bethany United Evangelical church, Bethlehem, Rev. A. A. DeLong of Easton, and Rev. J. A. Feger of Bangor, officiated. Rev. Mr. Feger preached the sermon. Bethany church choir sang four selections. Many floral tributes were sent, including a wreath on an easel by the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of Pennsylvania and a pillow from the family. The pallbearers were Dr. James A. Crawford, Wm. J. Woodring, Arthur C. Krause, Geo. J. Frantz, John H. Kruse and Charles E. Wenhold, Jr., members of Lehigh Council, R. A., of Bethlehem.

ALBERT H. JACOBS, late sheriff of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and foremost among the representative citizens of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, where he has resided for the greater part of his life, is a man possessing marked executive ability of a high order, and also those characteristics that insure success in whatever calling or vocation they choose to engage in. He was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1863, a son of John H. and Clara (Baur) Jacobs.

John H. Jacobs (father) is a native of Germany, from which country he emigrated to the United States in 1856. He settled first in Tamaqua, but after a short residence there he removed to Pottsville, where he remained until 1869, when he finally settled in Hazleton and established the bakery and confectionery business, which he has conducted up to the present time (1904) and which has proved a lucrative means of livelihood. His religious views are in accord with those advanced by the German Lutheran church, in which he holds membership, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic

party. In 1861 he married Clara Baur, daughter of Joseph Baur, M. D., of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, and to this union were born thirteen children, five of whom died in childhood. The surviving members of the family are: Albert H., mentioned hereinafter; Harry W., manager of the Central Pennsylvania Brewing Company; Bertha, unmarried, resides at home; John J., deputy sheriff at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Elsie A., unmarried, resides at home; Eugene, a resident of Hazleton, and collector for the Central Pennsylvania Brewing Company; Clara L., resides at home; and Carrell R., also resides at home.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Albert H. Jacobs, eldest surviving child of John H. and Clara (Baur) Jacobs, were obtained in the public schools of Hazleton, whither he accompanied his parents when a boy of six years. He began his business career by learning the trade of baker and confectioner under the tuition of his father, and this occupation he followed with a marked degree of success until the year 1901, when he was elected to fill the office of sheriff of Luzerne county by the Democratic party, to which organization he has given his allegiance since attaining his majority. He holds membership in the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 57, and the Knights of Malta, No. 304, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, has passed all chairs in both organizations, and served in the capacity of secretary of the former named for a number of years.

Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Bessie Mac Donald, daughter of William Mac Donald, the present superintendent of the Dupont Powder Works, Laurel Run, Pennsylvania. The issue of this union was six children, one of whom died in infancy, and the remainder all reside at home with their parents: Donald C., Clara T., William M., John H. and Arthur M. Jacobs. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILSON O. WILLIAMS. The name of Williams has figured in connection with the agricultural development of Northampton county through an entire century, and Wilson O. Wil-

liams is connected with the same calling in Lower Nazareth township.

His grandfather, John Williams, was born and died in Moore township of this county, and having acquired his education in the common schools he began farming on his own account and followed that pursuit until his life's labors were ended in death. He married Sarah Road, of Moore township, and they had six children, including Joseph Williams, the father of Wilson O. Williams. He was born on the old home place in Moore township in 1840, and died in 1900, when sixty years of age. In his youth he became familiar with the branches of learning which formed the school curriculum of the day, and later returned to the old homestead, where he devoted his energies to the tilling of the soil throughout his entire life. He was an active Democrat in his politics, having firm faith in the principles of his party, and he attended the Reformed church. He was married to Miss Mary Fehnel, whose birth occurred in Moore township, Northampton county, June 22, 1842. Her parents were John and Mary (Musselman) Fehnel, and her father was a well known farmer of Moore township. Mrs. Williams survives her husband, and is now residing in Hecktown, Lower Nazareth township.

Wilson O. Williams, the only child of Joseph and Mary Williams, was born on the old homestead in Moore township, December 8, 1865. He obtained a common school education and then returned to his father's farm, assisting in its cultivation and improvement. He afterward learned the creamery business in Moore township, and in 1894 sold the old homestead and removed to his present farm at Hecktown in Lower Nazareth township, where he erected a nice residence and also a large creamery. He is now extensively and successfully engaged in the creamery business, having an output of nine thousand pounds of milk per day. He is a man of enterprise and diligence, and his labors are now being crowned with richly merited prosperity. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and with the Knights of Malta. He attends the Reformed

church, and is a director of the Dairy Association of Northampton county.

In 1888 Wilson Williams was married to Miss Mary Issemayer, a daughter of William and Mary Issemayer, farming people of Moore township. They have three children: Harriet, born September 26, 1888; Annie, February 15, 1893; and Charles, born March 4, 1897.

EDWIN MEIXELL, a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen of Lower Nazareth township, traces his descent from old residents of Pennsylvania. His grandfather was a native of Monroe county, where he lived in what was known as Meixell Valley, a tract of six hundred acres which had been acquired by his father. He received his education in the common schools, and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Republican, and always took an active part in the affairs of the township. He married and was the father of a number of children, all of whom became good and useful citizens.

Barnet Meixell, son of the farmer of "Meixell Valley," was born in 1833 on the homestead in Monroe county, and became a farmer, thus following in the footsteps of his father. He was at one time the proprietor of the hotel at Stricklers-town. His political affiliations were with the Democrats, but he could never be persuaded to accept office. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served with honor in several battles. He married Margaret, sister of Judge Groover, of Monroe county, and the following children were born to them: Edwin, mentioned at length hereinafter; Alice, who is the widow of Carney Coates; Abraham, Jeremiah, and William. The three last named children are unmarried. In the spring of 1865 Mr. Meixell, the father of the family, while serving in the army, was attacked with hospital fever, and in the autumn of that year died in an army hospital in the south, thus giving his life for his country. His widow, who is still living, resides in New Jersey.

Edwin Meixell, son of Barnet and Margaret

(Groover) Meixell, was born August 25, 1852, on the old homestead in Monroe county, and obtained his primary education in the common schools of the township. At the age of eight years he was sent by his parents to Easton, Pennsylvania, where for some time longer he pursued his studies. After completing his education he learned the carpenter's trade and then moved to Bethlehem, where for eleven years he practiced his trade successfully. Feeling an inclination for the calling which might be said to be hereditary in his family—that of agriculture—he came in 1898 to Lower Nazareth township and took up his abode on the farm which is now his home. He has since devoted himself to general farming, and the success which has attended his efforts proves that he has inherited not only a preference but also an aptitude for agricultural pursuits. He takes the interest of a good citizen in all township affairs, and possesses in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, who have elected him to the offices of director of the poor and county committeeman. He has served in both these capacities for eleven years, a fact which speaks volumes for his integrity and usefulness. His political principles are those of an earnest Republican. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

Mr. Meixell married in 1873 Matilda, daughter of Zebulon and Caroline (Seyphert) Walker, the former a farmer of Monroe county. Mr. and Mrs. Meixell are the parents of the following children: Charles, who was born August 5, 1874; Harvey, who was born March 26, 1880, and married Nellie Snyder; William, who was born May 18, 1887; and Margaret, who was born October 7, 1889.

JEREMIAH W. LERCH, one of the reliable and venerable citizens of Northampton county, belongs to a family that has been instrumental in promoting the welfare and prosperity of this portion of the state for many years. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany, who on leaving the fatherland crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Moore township, Northampton county. He had a family of sons, one of

whom was Frederick Lerch, the grandfather of our subject. Frederick Lerch removed from Moore township to Forks township, establishing his home on the Bushkill creek, where he owned three hundred acres of excellent farming land. He was a thrifty and industrious man who in his farming operations met with prosperity, his fields yielding to him good crops which annually found a ready sale on the market. He was also popular with his fellow citizens, who elected him justice of the peace, and also called him to other local positions of public trust which he filled in an acceptable manner. He was, however, never an office seeker, but was sought by those who recognized his ability and fairness for public honors. An earnest Christian gentleman, he held membership in the Forks church, and he died in that faith on the 1st of August, 1826, being survived for ten years by his wife. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Sweitzell, and they became the parents of seventeen children, fourteen of whom reached adult age, and of this number nine were sons.

Frederick Lerch, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Moore township, Northampton county, in 1769, and in early manhood was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Brown, by whom he had eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity. Frederick Lerch, Jr., was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that pursuit for a number of years, but finally abandoned that calling in order to follow the more congenial occupation of farming. He bought and operated one hundred acres of land which he placed under a very high state of cultivation, the fields yielding to him splendid crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestowed upon them. He, too, was called to public office in his township, and was recognized as a man of worth and honor, numbered among the influential citizens of his community. His sons were as follows: Daniel, Melchior, Simon, Charles, Frederick and Jeremiah W. The last named, however, is the only surviving member of the family. All were identified with the Forks church, and were people of the highest respectability.

Jeremiah W. Lerch was born in Forks town-

ship, Northampton county, in 1829, and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has always followed as a life work. He found in this a profitable source of labor, and through his close attention to his business, his keen foresight and capable management, he has won success, acquiring a very desirable competence.

Mr. Lerch has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Amanda Seip, a daughter of Peter Seip, this union being celebrated in 1854. They traveled life's journey together for about forty years, and then Mrs. Lerch was called to her final rest on the 27th of August, 1893. In 1900 Mr. Lerch was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Uhler. The following year they removed to Easton, where they enjoy the fruits of a wellspent life in ease and luxury as their sun descends the western slope of time. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lerch were worthy members of the Forks church, in which he has held the office of deacon, elder and trustee. He has led an earnest consistent Christian life, and now in his declining years can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear. His retirement from labor is well merited, for his was an honorable business career, and all that he enjoys was worthily won.

JAMES McCUALEY is one of the best known citizens of Easton, where he was before the public in an official capacity for a number of years, but is now living a retired life, enjoying a well earned rest. A native of Northampton county, he was born in Forks township, July 5, 1845, and is a son of John and Mary McCauley, who were born, reared and married in Ireland. The father was a distiller and worked at that occupation for a number of years. He died in 1855 and his wife passed away in 1849. They were the parents of ten sons, but our subject is now the only survivor.

James McCauley passed his boyhood and youth in Forks township and the city of Easton, and is indebted to the public schools of Northampton county for the educational privileges he enjoyed. His early life was spent in milling, to

which occupation he devoted his attention for seven years at that time. He was next engaged in teaching school, and for six years instructed the young minds of Palmer township. In 1871 he married Miss Elizabeth King, and to them were born four children, namely: Laura, Carrie, Lulu and H. Roy.

In 1872 Mr. McCauley took up his residence in Easton and embarked in mercantile business, dealing in flour, feed and groceries for four years, but abandoned it in 1876 and returned to his old employer in the mill, where he remained for several years. In 1882 he again opened a store in Easton and continued to carry on the same with good success for ten years.

In the meantime Mr. McCauley had entered upon his public career, having been elected city treasurer on the Republican ticket in 1887—the same year in which the city received its charter. So acceptably did he fill the office that he was several times re-elected and served in all for five terms with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1882 Mr. McCauley was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died that year, and in 1893 he wedded Mrs. Annie Mutchler. They occupy a fine brick residence, erected by Mr. McCauley in 1890, and there their many friends are always sure of a hearty welcome. He is a man of refined and cultured tastes, pleasant and agreeable in manner, and his honesty is proverbial. He therefore enjoys the good will and confidence of the public, and is one of Easton's most highly esteemed citizens.

WILLIAM N. KIEFER, who is serving as assistant superintendent of the Easton Heights Cemetery, was born on the south side of Easton in 1858, and is a descendant of Andrew Kiefer and his wife Elizabeth, who were natives of Germany, and came to America at an early period in the colonization of this country. Their sons were John, Andrew, Abraham and Joseph, and they also had four daughters. Of these sons John Kiefer was the grandfather of him whose

name introduces this record. He was born in Williams township, Northampton county, at what is now called Island Park, 1809. He was born with patriotic blood in his veins, for his father Andrew was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and the son, following in his footsteps, fought in the Mexican war under General Scott. John Kiefer was both a blacksmith and wheelwright by trade, and followed those pursuits for a number of years, in fact thus provided for the maintenance of his family. He married Miss Sarah A. Shively, and unto them were born seven children, as follows: Annie, Mary, Edward J., William R., Amanda, Shively and Ella. Two of this number, Mary and Amanda, are now deceased. The father lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and the mother passed away in 1880.

Of this family Edward J. Kiefer became the father of our subject. He was born at Raubsville, Pennsylvania, on the Delaware river, in 1837, and he too became a blacksmith and wheelwright, learning those trades with his father, and becoming an excellent workman in those lines. He carried on business in his native town and secured a liberal patronage there. He was quite prominent and active in public affairs, being recognized as one of the valued and influential citizens of the community. For several years he served as supervisor of his township. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his life has ever been in harmony with its beneficent teachings. At the time of the Civil war he entered the Union army, becoming a private of Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in 1863. He served for ten months, and during that time participated in two of the most severe battles of the war—Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He is still living at the age of sixty-six years, but his wife passed away in 1891. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom are still living, namely: William N., Tilghman, Luther, Edward, Sarah, Israel J., Elmer J., Harry E., Augusta, Minerva, and Mattie. Elizabeth and Nettie have passed away.

Having acquired a good common-school edu-

cation William N. Kiefer learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for twelve years, after which he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, opening a grocery store in 1889. This he conducted for about five years, after which he became an agent for the Prudential Insurance Company, which he represented in this locality for five years, doing a large amount of business and gaining the high esteem and confidence of the company. Later he was made superintendent of the Easton Heights Cemetery, and has since served in this capacity, having control of this beautiful city of the dead and superintending its care and improvement.

In 1890 Mr. Kiefer was united in marriage to Miss Stella M. Calvin, and unto them two children have been born: Margaret A. and Paul, the latter now deceased. Socially Mr. Kiefer is connected with the Sons of Veterans, and has been appointed a delegate to several state encampments. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a worthy brother of that body. He is a young man whose business possibilities are good, because he is enterprising, diligent and ambitious, and his genial nature has made him popular with a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM P. F. RANDOLPH. The origin of the illustrious family to which William P. F. Randolph belongs dates back to the time of the Norman conquest. The Randolphs, or, as they were formerly called, Fitzrandolphs, sprang from Norman-French stock, the line being traced to William, Duke of Normandy, who afterward became king of England. The Fitzrandolphs were also related to the prominent Merrill family, also of Norman blood. By the marriage of the Indian maiden Pocahontas to John Rolfe there was one son, Thomas Rolfe, who married Jane Bolling, by whom he had five daughters. One of these daughters became the wife of a Fitzrandolph, from whom descended Mary Fitzrandolph, who became the wife of Richard Merrill.

William P. F. Randolph, of this review, is a descendant of William and Susan Randolph, representatives of early families of Northampton

county. In early life William Randolph learned the shoemaker's trade, which was then a lucrative employment, and one which he followed with profit throughout his entire life. Becoming a member of the American army, in the war of the Revolution, he did patriotic service in winning independence for his country. Unto him and his wife were born four children, and after his demise his widow became the wife of Jacob Rickard, but no children were born of that marriage.

William Randolph, one of the children of William and Susan Randolph, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of bricklaying and plastering. Although he was absent from Easton at various times he always made this city his home. He was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Derr, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom four are now living, namely: Mrs. Harriet Lattig, William P. F., Mrs. Emma West and John B.

It was in Easton, on the 1st of January, 1842, that William P. F. Randolph was born, and his education was acquired in the public schools, where he made the necessary progress that fitted him for a life of future usefulness. On putting aside his text books he apprenticed himself to the machinist's trade, which he followed for some time, and on the outbreak of the Civil war, when the country needed the aid of its loyal sons to preserve the union, he put aside business and personal considerations and offered his services, enlisting in August, 1862, as a private of Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, with which he served for nine months. His regiment participated in the following battles: Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was honorably discharged on the field of battle in 1863.

Mr. Randolph was connected with the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey for thirty years, eighteen of which he was a conductor on passenger trains. He was one of the most trusted and faithful representatives of the company, and was retained in their employ until 1893 when he resigned his position and again took up the trade of a machinist, which he is now following as an employee in the Ingersol Works, where he is

highly prized as a master workman, his ability in the line of his chosen pursuit being of a superior order.

In 1869, in the state of Illinois, Mr. Randolph was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, and he is now an active and worthy member of Dallas Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M. He also belongs to Easton Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M., and Hugh DePayen Commandery, No. 19, K. T. He is also a member of Columbia Council, O. U. A. M.; the Order of Railway Conductors, No. 147; and LaFayette Post, No. 217, G. A. R., and of these various organizations is a loyal and valued representative. In matters of citizenship he is public spirited and progressive, manifesting the same patriotic attachment to his country that he displayed when he followed the old flag on southern battle fields.

In 1865 Mr. Randolph led to the marriage altar Miss Ellen, daughter of Allen and Ellen Bell. She is a native of the beautiful and picturesque Emerald Isle, her natal year being 1844. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Howard, born in 1866, Harriet, in 1868, and Walter, in 1873. Howard wedded Miss Mary Wolbach, and to them have been born two children, Harriet and William. Harriet, the only daughter, is now the wife of Howard L. Moore, and Walter married Miss Nellie Smith, and has two children, Carey and Donald.

AARON RASLEY, a well known and respected resident of Lower Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, traces his descent through five generations of landholders of the Lehigh Valley from one of the earliest German settlers. He is a farmer, and his liking for out-of-door occupations and preference for the independent life of the agriculturist is inborn.

The family of which he is a representative sprang from Conrad Rasley, a native of Germany, who came to Pennsylvania in the days before the Revolution, and whose sons grew up to take part in that great struggle. He took land in the new country and reared a large family, of whom the

names were as follows: John, Jacob, Conrad, Joseph, Henry, and a daughter who became the wife of the Rev. John Mann, a minister of the Reformed church. John, the oldest son of this family, was born in Bucks county, but moved to Bushkill, Northampton county, in early life, settling in Lower Mount Bethel township in 1814, where he bought three hundred acres of land. He was a teamster in the Continental army during the whole course of the Revolutionary war. He was only eighteen when he enlisted in the service, and he was one of the most faithful supporters of the patriot cause. His wife was Magdaline Small, and both she and her husband were devoted members of the Reformed church. John died in October, 1838, and his wife in February, 1844. Their children were as follows, John, Henry, George, Jacob, Peter, Elizabeth, Margaret and Catherine.

John, oldest son of John and Magdaline (Small) Rasley, was born in Forks township in 1793. Like his fathers of the preceding generations he was a considerable landholder, and a man of consequence in his community. He was captain of a company of state militia, and a deacon and elder in the Reformed church. He married Sarah Sandt, who bore him fourteen children, of whom the following ten grew to maturity: Peter, Aaron, William, John, Adam, Susan, Mary, Catherine, Sarah, and Jeremiah. John, the father of this family, died in May, 1866, and his wife died May 11, 1867.

Peter, oldest son of John and Sarah (Sandt) Rasley, was born in Lower Mount Bethel township in 1817. He followed the family tradition in becoming a farmer, and was the owner of sixty acres of valuable land. He was a worthy and industrious citizen, and was universally respected. He was an interested member of the Reformed church, and always ready in the practical support of his denomination. He married Mary Staufer, of Plainfield township, and of the union twelve children were born, namely, William, John H., Emma (deceased), Aaron, Sarah M., Isaac L., Kate A. and Mary A., twins, Simon P., Edwin, and an unnamed infant.

Aaron, fourth child and third son of Peter

and Mary (Stauffer) Rasley, was born August 10, 1855, in Lower Mount Bethel township. He was educated in the local schools, and early determined to make farming his occupation. He has applied himself to his work with intelligence and perseverance, and it has yielded a good return, not only as the means of a livelihood, but as a field of creative activity. He owns fifty acres of land which he cultivates carefully, believing that a small farm well tilled offers the most independent life. He is one of the most worthy and substantial citizens of the township.

Mr. Rasley married Martha Hutchinson in December, 1880. She was a daughter of William and Crissy (Teal) Hutchinson, of Lower Mount Bethel township. Both he and his wife are active as members of the Reformed church, and contribute generously to its support. The children born of their marriage are as follows: Gertrude M., born January 22, 1883; Jennie A., born October 10, 1888; Elizabeth H., born November 15, 1892.

ROBERT E. YOUNG, who follows farming in Plainfield township, Northampton county, is a representative of one of the old families of Bucks county. His grandfather, Peter Young, removed from Bucks county at an early period in the history of Lehigh Valley, and selected East Allen township, Northampton county, as his place of residence. He was an experienced lime burner, following that pursuit when it was a lucrative business. For a number of years he carried on operations in that way, meeting with very good success. He married Miss Elizabeth Keifer, who belonged to one of the old families of Northampton county, and they became the parents of six children: James, William, Henry, Edwin, Mary and Jane. Of this number Edwin became superintendent of the schools of Lehigh county; Mary became the wife of Frank Long, who established and conducted a select school at Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania; and James Young, the eldest, was born in East Allen township, March 3, 1826. He did not own any great amount of farming land, but possessed property

in the town of Bath, Pennsylvania. In 1856 he married Miss Emeline Rhodes, who was born October 27, 1833. They became the parents of two sons, Robert E. and Allen, the latter born May 25, 1862. The father passed away in September, 1893, but the mother is still living.

Robert E. Young was born in East Allen township, Northampton county, May 25, 1862, and spent his boyhood days under the parental roof. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority, and then started out in business on his own account. He was first employed by W. W. Thurston, and subsequently turned his attention to farming. In 1896 he removed to Plainfield township, where he rented the farm upon which he now resides. After three years he purchased the property which was formerly a part of the Aaron Ackenbach estate, and is one of the oldest developed farms of this section of the valley. In his agricultural pursuits he displays energy, enterprise and diligence, and his eighty acres of land constitutes a tract that yields to him golden harvests in reward for his labor. Mr. Young has filled the position of school director in Moore township, Northampton county, while at the present writing in 1903 he is serving as school director in Plainfield township. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he exercises his official prerogatives through the substantial improvement of the schools. He and his family are members of the Evangelical church, and he is occupying the position of superintendent of the Sunday school.

In 1879 Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Stauffer, who was born in Bushhill township, Northampton county, November 6, 1856, a daughter of John and Kate Stauffer. By this marriage seven children have been born: Kate, Sallie, Emma, Charles, Mary, John and Ruth, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Mary is the wife of William Easterday; Sallie, the wife of George Etherby; and Emma, the wife of David Ruth.

ERASMUS A. HAHN, of Lafona, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is one of the most active men of Plainfield township, having the

management of a mill, in addition to the cultivation of his farm. He comes of an energetic and long established family of that section, his great-grandfather, Frederick Hahn, being among the earliest of the German settlers of the Lehigh Valley.

Peter, a son of Frederick Hahn, who was born in Plainfield township, lived there all his life and became a farmer of consequence. He owned two hundred acres of land in three separate farms, and did things on a larger scale than his neighbors. He was a worthy man as well as a practical farmer, and a valued member of the German Reformed church, in which he held offices of responsibility. His family consisted of the following children: Jonathan, Thomas, Anthony, George, Frederick, Hannah, Mrs. A. Himer, and Mrs. Gruner.

Jonathan, oldest child of Peter Hahn, was born in Plainfield township in 1827. He grew up to a farmer's life, and in time became the owner of one hundred and sixty-seven acres of land. He cultivated this land successfully, and in 1868 he bought of his brothers, Thomas and Anthony, the mill they had built in 1851. He operated this mill up to the time of his death, when it fell into the hands of his son Erasmus A. He was an upright man and a good citizen, and a stanch supporter of the Reformed church, in which he held the office of elder. The wife of Jonathan Hahn was Angelica Stotz, and eight children were born of the marriage. The names of the children were as follows: Clarissa, Ellen, Elizabeth, Anna, and Peter J., all deceased; William F., Samuel (deceased), and Erasmus A., whose name appears at the head of this article. Jonathan Hahn died in 1900, and his wife died in 1880.

Erasmus A., youngest child of Jonathan and Angelica (Stotz) Hahn, was born in Plainfield township in 1866. He was brought up here and educated in the neighborhood schools, occupying himself outside of schooldays on his father's farm and in the mill. At the age of twenty he decided to make milling his occupation and began work in his father's mill with that end in view. He has improved the original plant and

modernized the machinery, so that now his mill has a capacity of one hundred bushels a day. He has put in a cider mill of the latest and most improved kind, with which he can produce seventy-five barrels of cider in a day. The mill is equipped with both water and steam power, the water-wheel being of twenty horse-power, and the engine of twelve horse-power. Mr. Hahn also cultivates fifty-three acres of land. He has natural mechanical ability, and is entirely at home in the management of complicated machinery. He is an enterprising man of business, and a substantial citizen, being openhanded in any worthy cause.

In 1901 he married Carrie Lehman, of Plainfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman are the parents of two children—Celia A., born March 13, 1902, and an infant, born June 30, 1903.

PETER WILLIAMSON, proprietor of the Belfast Hotel at Belfast, Pennsylvania, is of English lineage. His paternal grandfather, Frank Williamson, was a native of England, who, crossing the Atlantic to America, settled in Northampton county, where he followed his trade of shoemaking. His son, William Williamson, the father of Peter Williamson, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, and for nearly thirty years was proprietor of a hotel. He also engaged in operating slate quarries in early life, but on the breaking out of the Civil war abandoned his slate business and offered his services to the government, becoming a private of the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He remained with the army for four years, and was then honorably discharged. He married Miss Anna Switzer, a native of Plainfield township, Northampton county, and his death occurred in 1901, when he was seventy-three years of age. His widow, however, still resides in Belfast. They were the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom are yet residents of Northampton county and four of the sons are engaged in the hotel business. The ten living children are Mary, Peter, William S., Charles E., John B., Fred, Raymond M., Bertha, Clara and Emma.

Peter Williamson was born in Belfast, North-

ampton county, January 30, 1869, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his parents' home. He entered upon his business career in connection with merchandising, and conducted a store in Belfast for three years, while for three succeeding years he was proprietor of a store in Bushkill Center. For ten years he has been connected with the hotel business, first as proprietor of the Stockertown Hotel, afterward of the Ashland House at Belfast, and now is the owner and proprietor of the Belfast Hotel. This is a fine house, having been erected with every regard for the convenience and comfort of the guests, and has a capacity for the entertainment of thirty. It is supplied with all the modern improvements of a city hotel, in addition to the advantages of a country inn. The house was erected by Mr. Williamson in 1901, and he has made it one of the leading hostellries in this section of Northampton county. Mr. Williamson is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Sons of Veterans and the Patriotic Order of Sons of America.

He was married December 11, 1886, to Miss Emma Young, a daughter of William and Mary Young, and a native of Bushkill township, Northampton county. Six children graced this union: Mamie, Stewart, Anna, Helen, Ellis and Floyd.

WATSON G. FRUTCHEY, who owns and conducts a farm of one hundred and eighty-two acres of well cultivated land lying west of Portland and north of Mount Bethel, in Upper Mount Bethel township, is a descendant of Peter Frutche, who was born in Northampton county in 1776, and was of the first generation of the family native in this locality. His father had settled in Saucon township in 1750. Some believed that the family is of German lineage, others of French, while still others claim a Swiss origin. In the year 1800 Peter Frutche and his two brothers removed to Mount Bethel township. He learned the trade of a tanner in Easton, Pennsylvania, and followed that pursuit for many years, owning and operating a tannery at Williamsburg, Pennsylvania. In public affairs he was influential, and for fifteen years served his township as

justice of the peace. His death occurred in 1876, when he had reached the extreme old age of one hundred years. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bowers, and they reared a family of nine children, one of whom, William Frutche, lived to the age of ninety-nine years.

George Frutche, the father of William G. Frutche, was born in Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, in 1814, and in his youth learned the tanner's trade under the direction of his father, giving his entire attention to the business. He married Miss Anna Hess, a daughter of Jeremiah Hess, and they became the parents of three sons: Jeremiah, born in 1835; Peter G. in 1838; and Watson in 1842. The first named is a very successful school teacher, and the others are following farming.

Watson G. Frutche has throughout his business career carried on agricultural pursuits, and has prospered in his undertakings, being now the possessor of a very valuable tract of land comprising one hundred and eighty-two acres lying west of Portland and north of Mount Bethel. This is a well cultivated farm, substantial improvements having been placed upon it, while the fields are tilled and planted to the crops best adapted to soil and climate. In all of his farm work he is progressive and practical, and his labors have brought to him a gratifying income.

Watson G. Frutche was married in 1863 to Miss Catherine Roberts, and they have become the parents of seven children: William J. R., born in 1865; Marcus P. in 1867; George W. in 1869; Edgar in 1871; Charles in 1873; Arthur in 1875; and Catherine in 1893. The parents have every reason to be proud of their family, for two of the sons, William J. R. and Marcus P., are now holding responsible positions in the employ of John Wanamaker, while the others are equally well situated in life.

IRWIN EYER, justice of the peace of Mount Bethel, is a representative of a family that had its origin in Germany, and which was founded in America by Jacob and Barbara Oyer, in which form the paternal name originally appears. John Martin Oyer, one of the sons of

Jacob and Barbara Oyer, was born in Feltbach, in Lower Alsace, Germany, June 6, 1731. He was married November 7, 1754, to Dorotha Bysher, who was born June 28, 1736, a daughter of Adam and Barbara Bysher. They emigrated to America and reared a family of sons who became men of strong character and broad intelligence, some teachers and others preachers, and who settled in various parts of the American colonies, some founding a home in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and others in Northampton county.

William Oyer, the grandfather of Irwin Eyer, was born in Upper Mount Bethel township in 1786. His wife was Catherine Berger, and unto them were born eight children: John, Jacob, Catherine, Mary, Margaret, Malinda, Elizabeth and Louisa. Of this number Catherine and Malinda are living. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit in Upper Mount Bethel township until he removed to Illinois, where his death occurred.

John Eyer, for so the family name appears in this generation, was born in Upper Mount Bethel township in 1807, there pursued his education, and became familiar with the work of the farm. He was a practical agriculturist who believed in doing everything to the best of his ability, and his energy was manifested in the splendid appearance of his home property. He held some minor offices in his township. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Fenner, who was born in Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, in 1805. John Eyer passed away in 1877, but his wife survived him until 1896. They had but two children: William, who was born in 1829 and died in 1876; and Irwin.

Irwin Eyer was born on the old family home-stead in Upper Mount Bethel township in 1846, and here his entire life has been passed, although it has been unmarked by any event of exciting interest. His career has been characterized by fidelity in citizenship and integrity in all relations of life. He owns a small farm of fifty acres of well improved and highly cultivated land adjacent to the village of Mount Bethel, and is a practical, progressive and enterprising farmer.

His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to several public offices, and he has served as auditor and township clerk, in addition to the office of justice of the peace. He is now the oldest justice in his section of the county, serving his fourth term in this office. He is a man of strong intelligence and excellent executive ability, and his fairness and equity are manifested in the decisions which he renders. His political support is given to the Democracy.

Mr. Eyer was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Paul, who was born in 1849, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Paul, and unto this union have been born: Lizzie M., the wife of Edward Frutchey; Howard J., who wedded Julia Abel; Jacob H., who married Nettie Sandt; George I.; Charles O.; Grace M., the wife of Chester Ayers; Walker A.; Cora L.; and Paul W.

JOHN FRITZ. In no country in the world has there been so great achievement along inventive and industrial lines as in America, and John Fritz stands as an exponent of this national progress. He has won the most distinguished honors in connection with the development of the iron industry of the country, to which he has devoted his entire life, and the value of his service has been recognized by the crowned heads of Europe as well as by leading men of his native land. He is now more than eighty years of age, and long after he shall have passed away his name will figure on the pages of history as one whose efforts have been a most forceful element in the promotion of an industry which has largely revolutionized the trade relations of the world.

Pennsylvania may well be proud to number John Fritz among her native sons. His birth occurred in Londonderry township, Chester county, August 21, 1822, and of a family of three brothers and four sisters he was the eldest. His father, George Fritz, who was born in Germany, came with his parents to America when in his eighth year, and after attaining adult age wedded Mary Mehary, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch-Irish parentage.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz resided upon a farm in



John Fritz

Londonderry township, and there John Fritz spent the first sixteen years of his life, working in the fields, looking after the farm stock, and acquiring during the winter months such education as the limited facilities of the time afforded. Prompted by a desire to know more of mechanical pursuits, he left home in 1838 and went to Parkersburg, Pennsylvania, where he was apprenticed to learn the trades of blacksmith and machinist. From there in 1840 he went to Norristown, Pennsylvania, and assisted in building the Norristown Iron Works, of which he after a few years practically became the superintendent. From Norristown he removed to Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and there entered the employ of Reeves Abbot & Company as an engineer, and assisted in the building and putting into operation what was known as the Safe Harbor Iron Works. In 1851 he was induced by David Reeves to take charge of the Kunzie (anthracite) blast furnace, and after remodelling this and placing it in working condition he conducted it for a time and subsequently returned to Norristown. In 1853, however he went to Cata-sauqua, where in company with his brother George and his two brothers-in-law, Messrs. Stroud and Chandler, he built and operated a small foundry and machine shop. In 1854, by the request of David Reeves, his former employer, Mr. Fritz went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, as superintendent of what has since become known as the Cambria Iron Works. He was employed to remodel and rebuild the plant. When Mr. Fritz took charge the mill was of such designing and construction, and was so incomplete in many ways that he found it impossible to make the rolling of rails in the ordinary way a commercial success with such iron as was furnished him. He thereupon asked the proprietors to allow him to build a mill of new design, one of three high rolls driven direct off the end of the flywheel shaft, but to this plan they objected, insisting on building an old fashioned geared two high mill on the same principle as the mills then in general use and which had given him so much trouble.

Satisfied in his own mind that it would not be possible to make perfect rails out of the material at hand in a mill of such construction, Mr. Fritz absolutely refused to comply with the wishes of the company, well knowing that it would be a loss of time and of money unwisely spent to do so. He persisted in this course, and later was granted permission to erect a mill such as he had recommended. This mill was built, and it worked admirably, although in his plans he had received the opposition of stockholders and directors and even of men engaged in the iron business. With the introduction of the three high system of rolling and many other modern changes and improvements, the Cambria Iron Works at once became the greatest plant of the kind in the world, and continued to hold that position until iron was superseded by that marvelous process invented by Sir Henry Bessemer.

In 1860 Mr. Fritz was called to Bethlehem to design and erect the plant of what was known as the Bethlehem Iron Company, now the Bethlehem Steel Company, the largest of its kind in America up to a comparatively recent date. In 1871 the Bessemer plant of the concern was built. in 1877-78 the erection of the great forge and armor plate plant of these works, conceived and designed by Mr. Fritz, was begun and completed several years later. It was the product of these works that made possible to the United States navy the great victories of Santiago and Manila Bay. In 1863 Mr. Fritz was commissioned by the United States government to build a mill for re-rolling rails at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was authorized to use any machinery necessary for the quickest construction of the plant. In 1897 he was ordered by the United States navy department to furnish plans and specifications and cost of an armor plate plant for the government. His plans were accepted, and he completed the plant to the entire satisfaction of the department.

John Fritz became connected with this business in 1838, when the entire country produced but two hundred and fifty thousand tons of iron. In 1901 the product was nearly sixteen millions,

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and in 1903 nearly nineteen millions. He has been identified with every change and improvement which has produced this most marvelous and unparalleled increase in production and in the development of the great iron industry of the country. Of his work as an ironmaster Charles M. Schwab, at a dinner in 1891 at Delmonico's in New York, given by Mr. Arthur Keen, of England, said: "After the smoke of the battle has cleared away and the history of the steel industry in this country comes to be written, there is one name that will shine brighter than that of any president of any corporation, and that name is John Fritz." Mr. Fritz has received many other public tokens of appreciation for his work, including a Master of Arts degree from Columbia College in 1898. He was made an honorary member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, was chosen to the presidency of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, to the presidency of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and was appointed judge of Group I of the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. In 1893 he was awarded the Bessemer gold medal by the unanimous vote of the president and council of the Iron and Steel Institute of England, and was unanimously elected an honorary member in that society the same year, the only other honorary members being the Prince of Wales, now King of England, the King of Belgium, Professor Richard Ackerman, of Stockholm, Sweden, and the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York.

The eightieth anniversary of the birth of Mr. Fritz was celebrated on Friday, October 31, 1902, by a dinner given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York. The banquet also signalized the successful founding of the John Fritz gold medal for achievements in the industrial sciences by the four national engineering societies of this country. Four hundred men, all interested directly or indirectly in the steel and iron industry, gathered in the great banqueting hall of the largest hotel in America to do honor to the oldest steel master in the country, and celebrate his birthday.

R. J. HONGEN, well known as a representative of industrial interests at Weissport, being the president of the Diamond Prospecting and Drilling Company, is numbered among the native sons of Allentown, Pennsylvania. His paternal great-grandfather was the progenitor of the family in America. He was a man of sterling worth and was a native of Germany. The grandfather, Peter Hongen, was a carpet weaver by trade, and reared a family of six children: John, William, Solomon, Mary, Susan and Amanda. Among this number the third son was Solomon Hongen, who was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1831 and died in 1873. He followed farming as a life work, and became well known as a leading agriculturist and enterprising business man of his community. He held membership in the Evangelical church and lived in consistent harmony with its teachings. He married Katherine Wentz, whose birth occurred in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, and who passed away in 1887. In their family were eight children: William, deceased; Charles; Ella, who has also passed away; R. J.; D. S.; Mary; Katherine, deceased; and Lena.

R. J. Hongen was born in Allentown August 12, 1861, but spent the greater part of his youth in Berlinsville, Northampton county, to which place his father had removed with the family during the early boyhood days of the sons. In the public schools he acquired his education, and after putting aside his text books he learned the blacksmith's trade, but on account of failing health brought on by the confinement of the shop he was obliged to abandon that pursuit in 1889 and, wishing to engage in outdoor labor, began the work of prospecting and drilling. He drills for prospectors in search of oil and coal, and also drills artesian wells. This business has not only taken him throughout the Lehigh valley and adjacent counties, but the various states beyond the borders of Pennsylvania. His plant consists of four well-drilling and two diamond machines, and his machinery is operated by steam power. The entire outfit involved a cost of ten thousand dollars, and the business is now carried on under

the name of the Diamond Prospecting and Drilling Company. Mr. Hongen has followed this pursuit for fifteen years, during which time he has drilled to a depth of over ten hundred feet. He is a leading representative of this industry, and his patronage has been so extensive as to bring to him a substantial financial return. In 1883 he removed to Weissport, locating where he now resides. He has erected some fine buildings in which his machinery is kept, and he also built a very pleasant residence which he occupies, and which stands upon a natural building site occupying a splendid view of the surrounding country. In community affairs Mr. Hongen has taken an active interest, and for three years from 1894 until 1897 he served as deputy sheriff of Carbon county, and he was also a member of the township school board and acted as its treasurer for six years.

On the 13th of September, 1884, Mr. Hongen was united in marriage to Miss Kate J. Waalck, a daughter of Jonah and Eliza Waalck. Her birth occurred in Franklin township, May 16, 1863, and by her marriage she has become the mother of eight children, namely: Bessie M., born July 26, 1885, has passed away; Webster J., born November 12, 1887; Annie E., born December 13, 1889; Mamie C., born June 14, 1892; Ella A., born July 3, 1894; Leach A., born October 24, 1896, now deceased; Horace G. R., born July 16, 1899; and Lola C., born March 5, 1902.

LEWIS PHILIP CLEWELL, deceased, late pastor of the Moravian church in South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was born in Schoenck, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1843.

The founder of the family in America was George Craft Clavell (for so the name was then spelled), who with his brother Franz and their widowed mother, came to America in the autumn of 1737 from Durlach, Baden, where they were born,—Franz in 1720 and George in 1726. They were the sons of Francois and Louisa Clavell (*nee* Frache), who after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes fled from Dauphin, France. They went first to Geneva, Switzerland, and after-

ward to Auerbach, in Baden, where the father died in 1730. In their flight they left all behind and came to this country in straitened financial circumstances. They had only sufficient money to pay their mother's passage, and the boys came as redemptioners. On reaching America they were bound out in order to pay their passage, and thus served until they became of age, when they opened adjoining farms in Plainfield (now Bushkill) township, Northampton county, each becoming the possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of land. They were also among the founders of a Moravian congregation at Schoenck, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. The two brothers married sisters—the daughters of John Kichlein, who was their mother's second husband, and who occupied a farm adjoining the section upon which Franz and George Clavell located. Franz married Salome, the older daughter, and George wedded Anna Maria, the younger daughter. The latter was born at Auerbach, Durlach, Baden, in August, 1726. Her parents emigrated to this country some time in the decade between 1730 and 1740, and after the death of the mother John Kichlein wedded Mrs. Louisa Clavell.

Franz Clavell had nine daughters and four sons, as follows: Maria Magdalena, born June 13, 1745; Elizabeth, November 18, 1746; Catharine, October 19, 1748; John, April 21, 1750; Anna Maria, born June 24, 1752; Francis, Jr., July 22, 1754; Rosina, September 29, 1757; Nathaniel, born October 23, 1759, and died in infancy; E. Salome, born February 2, 1761; Christina, September 21, 1762; Nathaniel, January 25, 1765; Julian, March 16, 1768; and Anna Dorathea, September 28, 1769.

George Clavell had nine sons and three daughters, as follows: Jacob, born October 2, 1751; Elizabeth, March 16, 1753; John, September 12, 1754; Daniel, February 14, 1756; George, Jr., March 11, 1758; Joseph, August 3, 1760; Abraham, born January 9, 1762, and died in infancy; Franz, born March 30, 1763; Catharine, December 3, 1765; Salome, May 3, 1767; Christian, November 2, 1770; and Abraham, July 11, 1776.

George Clewell, Jr., married Johanna Knauss,

and his children were: John Philip; William; Salome, wife of Peter Steiner; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Miksch; Lisetta, wife of Philip Denninger; and two sons that died in Schoenck in infancy.

J. Philip Clewell, father of Rev. Lewis P. Clewell, was born at Schoenck, March 23, 1793. He was educated at Nazareth Hall, became a locksmith, and followed his trade throughout his business career. He was a member of the Moravian congregation at Schoenck, and lived and died in that town. In politics he was an ardent Republican, but he never desired or sought public office. He married Anna Maria Roth, who was born at Filetown, near Nazareth, Pennsylvania, in October, 1800. She was a daughter of David Roth, and a granddaughter of John Roth, the Indian missionary. Unto J. Philip Clewell and his wife were born the following named, Jacob Lewis, who died in 1841; Rev. Theophilus G. Clewell, of South Park, Ohio; Alexander D., who died in Sumner county, Kansas; Lewis P.; Clarissa, the wife of Alfred Snyder, of Loyal Oak, Summit county, Ohio; Louisa, who became the wife of Henry Weidlonger and died in New York; Caroline, now the wife of Henry Weidlonger and a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Clara, the wife of Frank Stout, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; and Emma, the wife of Henry Krause, of Bethlehem.

Lewis Philip Clewell was educated in the parochial schools at Nazareth and in the Moravian Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He engaged in teaching for two years in the Military School of Nazareth Hall, and in 1865 was ordained a deacon in the Moravian church and later a presbyter. He did pioneer work in the northwest for eight years, and later served as pastor of the Moravian congregation at Graceham, Maryland, for seven years. He spent two years in pastoral work at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, eight years at Emaus, Pennsylvania, and four years at Utica, New York, and for a decade he was located at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, as pastor of the Moravian church there.

Rev. Clewell was married May 16, 1867, to

Sarah M. Blickensderfer, a daughter of Isaac Blickensderfer, of Gnadenhutten, Ohio. Mary E. Clewell, the eldest child of Rev. Lewis P. and Sarah M. Clewell, was born in Harmony, Iowa, September 12, 1869, was educated in the parochial school and seminary, in Kutztown Normal School, and is now a teacher in the Moravian parochial school at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Robert E. Clewell, born in Harmony, Poweshiek county, Iowa, January 30, 1870, was educated in the Moravian Theological Seminary of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was ordained to the ministry in 1892, and has served as pastor of the church in Ohio and Minnesota, while during the last six years he has been located at Hopedale, Newfoundland postoffice, Pennsylvania. He married Mamie Gille, of Detour, Florida. Annie Louisa, born in Harmony, Iowa, November 14, 1872, was educated in the public schools of Lebanon and Emaus, Pennsylvania, and is now at home.

EDWARD GOUGH came to Allentown from Manchester, Staffordshire, England, when about twenty-five years of age, and immediately began business for himself in the manufacture of brass castings, thus establishing one of the productive industries of the borough. In early life he had attended the public schools of his native country, and he afterward served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of brass casting. When his term of service was completed he worked as a journeyman until he had accumulated enough money with which to come to America. Crossing the Atlantic he made his way direct to Allentown and in company with a Mr. Robinson began the manufacture of brass castings, in which they soon secured a liberal patronage which brought a very gratifying income. The partnership was continued for a year, after which Mr. Gough purchased Mr. Robinson's interest and carried on the business alone with excellent success until 1896. In that year he retired from the field of manufacture and afterward gave his supervision only to his invested interests, having in the meantime purchased considerable property.

In early life Mr. Gough married Miss Amelia

Willis. No children were born to them. In 1880 Mr. Gough sent to Manchester, Staffordshire, England, for his wife's sister, Mrs. Sophia Dunton, to come to America and make her home with them. She had been left a widow and had six children. She had married Abraham Dunton, and upon his death Mr. Gough and his wife persuaded her to come to America, so with four of her children she crossed the Atlantic to the United States. After the death of her sister she became the wife of Mr. Gough, in 1896. His death occurred September 8, 1899. He was a member of the Episcopal church and of the Masonic fraternity, and was a respected and worthy resident of Allentown who by the exercise of untiring industry and capable management had in his business career attained a high degree of success.

Mrs. Gough's children are as follows: David, who married Kate Mercer and has one child, Florence; George, who married Bernice Latrobe, by whom he has one child, Edward; Fannie, the wife of George Webster; Joseph, who married Louisa Boyer, and has five children—Joseph, Lydia, Bernice, Sophia and David; Abraham, who married Ida Prentice; and Lydia, the wife of Joseph Learch.

ELI A. A. ANDREAS, a retired farmer of Macungie, is a descendant of an old family who settled in Macungie township, Lehigh county, at an early epoch in colonial history, and since that time representatives of the name have proved themselves true and loyal citizens of their adopted land. The great-grandfather, Christian Andreas, was a native of Germany, born in the year 1744. He was a miller by trade and became the owner of three grist mills, one in Upper Macungie and two in Upper Milford. These mills he afterward sold, and invested his capital in three hundred and thirty acres of valuable farming land, which subsequent to his death was divided between his two sons, Christian and Jacob, and is now the property of Jacob Andreas, who in 1904 is eighty-nine years of age.

Christian Andreas, the founder of the family in America, married a Miss Hahn, and they reared a family of six daughters and two sons,

previously mentioned. One of these sons, John Jacob Andreas, was the grandfather of Eli A. A. Andreas. He followed farming, and he and his family were members of the Lutheran church. He married a Miss Mohr, and they had six children who reached years of maturity, and all born in Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, namely: David, Jonathan, Gideon Jacob, Nathan, Polly and Lydia.

Jonathan Andreas, the second of the family, was born in Lower Macungie, Lehigh county, in 1810, became a well known farmer and in his agricultural work was both practical and successful. He was united in marriage to Miss Lövina Fetterman, whose birth occurred in Upper Milford, Lehigh county, in 1827. He passed away in 1886, and his wife died in 1883. They were strong adherents of the Lutheran faith, and took an active part in the work of the church in which they held membership. Their family numbered three sons—Hiram and Eli A. A., twins; and Harry.

Eli A. A. Andreas was born in Lower Macungie township, November 13, 1851, and was there reared, spending his boyhood days upon the home farm. He pursued his education in the common schools of the township, and when not engaged with the duties of the schoolroom gave his attention to farm work, and throughout his active business career was identified with agricultural interests. He now owns one hundred and thirty-four acres of good farming land in one tract, and sixty acres which constitutes a second farm. He has long been accounted one of the progressive agriculturists of his township, keeping in touch with modern improvement and in the advancement which is continually being made in farming methods.

Mr. Andreas has likewise figured in public office, holding the position of auditor, and has proved a helpful factor in community interests tending to promote the material welfare and substantial upbuilding and the educational and intellectual progress of his locality. He has adhered to the religious faith of his ancestors, holding membership in the Lutheran church, in which he has held the office of deacon.

In November, 1873, Mr. Andreas was united in marriage to Miss Ella Wickert, a daughter of Henry and Susan Wickert. She was born in Lower Macungie, May 8, 1854, and they have one son, Robert J., who was born November 8, 1879. He married Miss Minnie Botz, and is now proprietor of a music store in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Andreas removed from his farm to Macungie in 1896, and he and his wife are living there in the enjoyment of comforts which have come to him through his continued activity and capable management of his business affairs in former years.

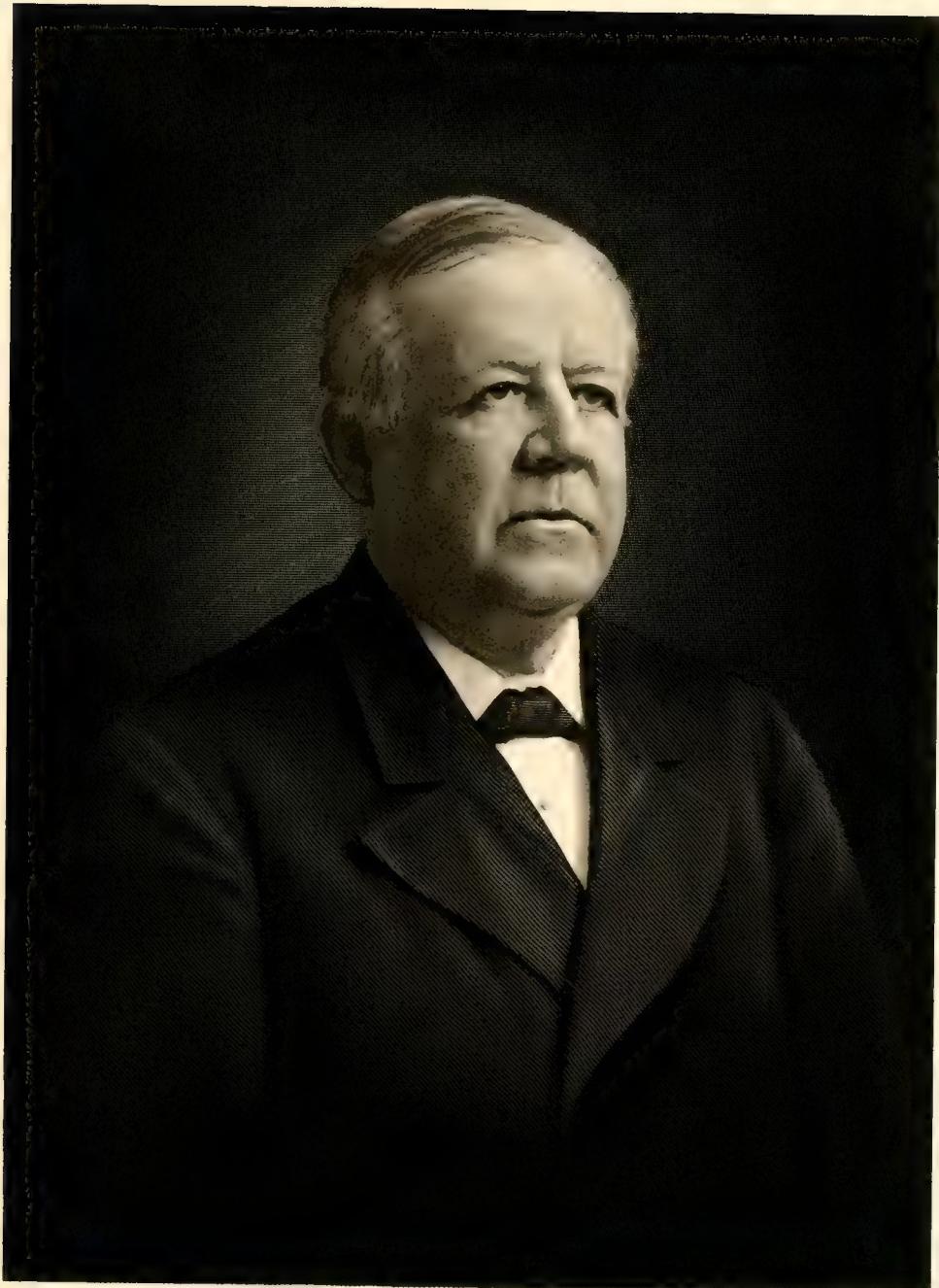
HON. EDWARD HARVEY, distinguished throughout at least eastern Pennsylvania for his legal learning and natural talents, was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1844. He was the only son of Dr. George T. Harvey, a leading physician of Doylestown, and Mary Kinsey Harvey, *nee* LaRue, both of whom were representatives of the oldest families of Bucks county.

Mr. Harvey in his early boyhood days was a pupil in the public schools of his native place. Afterward he attended a private school conducted by the Rev. S. A. Andrews, D. D. Later he attended the high school of Lawrenceville, New Jersey, near Princeton, and in 1860 he entered Princeton College, where he remained until the end of the junior year. Upon the determination, however, to make the practice of the law his life work, he abandoned his collegiate course and became a student-at-law in the office of Hon. George Lear, then the leading member of the Bucks county bar, and subsequently attorney-general of Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1865 he was admitted to practice in the courts of his native county. In November of the same year he visited Allentown, Pennsylvania, and on the 8th day of that month, on motion of Hon. S. A. Bridges, he became a member of the Lehigh county bar.

On the 1st day of January, 1866, Mr. Harvey took up his residence at Allentown, where he has since resided. He began his practice in the office of Hon. S. A. Bridges, and soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems of

jurisprudence. It was soon evident that he prepared his cases with masterly skill and precision, and that in their presentation before court and jury he was forceful and logical. He thus soon acquired a lucrative practice which has been increased with advancing years. His practice frequently calls him to adjoining counties and into the federal courts, as well as to the argument of cases in the supreme court of Pennsylvania. He is especially well qualified for the successful performance of the duties of his profession, possessing an analytical mind, a keen insight in the vital issues involved in a subject, a pleasing presence, and superior gifts of oratory in presenting matters at issue forcibly and eloquently. A contemporary biographer has said: "In a comparatively brief period he attained to the leading position at the Lehigh county bar and has since held that place."

Mr. Harvey's study of the political questions and issues has led him through conviction to give an unfaltering and earnest support to the principles of the Democratic party. Political preference has had no attraction for him, however, and he has been inclined to devote his energies to his professional duties. Notwithstanding this he has given to his party and state the loyal support of a patriotic citizen. In 1873 he was chosen a member of the constitutional convention, representing the senatorial district comprising Lehigh and Carbon counties. In that body he served as a member of the committee on corporations, and took an active part in framing the organic law of the state. On June 14, 1878, he was appointed president judge of the thirty-first judicial district of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. A. B. Longaker. The appointment coming to him from a Republican governor, General John F. Hartranft, was a compliment to his professional knowledge and personal worth. He filled the office until the first Monday in January, 1879, the close of the unexpired term. His career on the bench was in keeping with his brilliant record as a practitioner. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, and clearly indicated a comprehensive knowledge of the law. Only six of the cases were ever ap-



Edward Henry

pealed, and in each of these his decision was sustained.

After his retirement from the bench Judge Harvey resumed the active practice of the law, and a large clientage is indicative of the confidence reposed in his professional ability by the public. In 1878 he was solicited to become the nominee upon an independent ticket for president judge of Lehigh county, but declined the honor, and in 1879 he also declined to accept an independent candidacy for judge of the court of common pleas of Berks county. In 1882 he was waited upon by a committee of the judicial conferees of Dauphin and Lebanon counties who wished to obtain his permission to use his name in connection with the Democratic nomination, but this he also declined. In the fall of 1903 he, however, accepted the Democratic nomination for president judge of Lehigh county, but was defeated by Frank M. Trexler. On April 9, 1884, he was chosen by the Democratic state convention to represent the tenth congressional district in the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in July of that year.

In March, 1878, when the First National Bank of Allentown was compelled to suspend through the unexpected failure of William H. Blumer & Company, bankers, Mr. Harvey was chosen its president. As the bank was in liquidation its assets needed careful handling to insure payment of the debts, and the duties of its president were responsible and delicate. The discharge of these duties called for masterly legal ability and financial skill. In his successful and satisfactory conduct of the bank's affairs he may be said to have scored one of the notable triumphs of his professional life.

At one time he was president of the Nazareth Portland Cement Company. He is now a director of the Second National Bank of Allentown, and president of the Allentown Hospital Association. His services as an orator have been sought on many popular occasions, and probably the most notable occasion of this kind was his delivery of the memorial address in Allentown upon President McKinley.

Judge Harvey possesses one of the finest law

libraries in eastern Pennsylvania. He also has an extensive private library of miscellaneous books. He is perfectly familiar with literature of every description, and his retentive memory and power of applying what he has read to matters in hand serve him admirably in presenting vividly and pleasingly any subject he may discuss. His advancement depends entirely on individual merit, and his standing and reputation as a lawyer and thinker have been won through earnest and honest labor.

ADAM BRINKER, a representative business man of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, prominent in control of industrial and mercantile interests, was born in Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1846, a son of Jacob and Susanna (Wilhelm) Brinker, grandson of John George and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Brinker, and great-grandson of Ulrich and Apollonia (Beyer) Brinker.

Ulrich Brinker (great-grandfather) was born in Baden, Germany, and he was a member of the Reformed church. His wife, Apollonia (Beyer) Brinker, was a member of the Lutheran church. Their family consisted of five children, as follows: John George, Adam, John, Jacob and Andrew. John George Brinker (grandfather) was born in Lower Saucon, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1777. He was a farmer by occupation, conducting his operations in Forks township, Northampton county, where he was the owner of three hundred and twenty-six acres of valuable land. On March 14, 1802, he married Elizabeth Schmidt, who was born in Bethlehem, Northampton county, January 25, 1779, a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Rumfeld) Schmidt, and their children were as follows: John, born in 1803; George, 1805; Mary, 1807; Jacob, mentioned further below; David, 1811; Elizabeth, 1813; Daniel, 1815; and Andrew, 1818. All of these children are now deceased with the exception of the youngest.

Jacob Brinker (father) was born in Forks township, Northampton county, in 1809. During his entire active career he followed agricultural pursuits, which proved both a pleasant and lucra-

tive means of livelihood. He was a member of the Reformed church, and throughout the community in which he resided was honored and esteemed for his nobility of character. His wife, Susanna (Wilhelm) Brinker, a native of Easton, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Reformed church, bore him eight children, namely: Jacob, who married Miss Stecher, both now deceased, having left several children. Sarah, who became the wife of Llewellyn Knecht, and among their children were the following: Emma, the wife of David Pritchard; Edwin, Amanda, and Allen. David, who was the father of two children, Edwin and William Brinker. William, who married Miss Zeiner, and they reared a family of children. Jeremiah, who died in childhood. Sabina, who became the wife of Mr. Henry, of Indiana, and their family consists of two sons and two daughters. Joseph, who married Matilda Kern, and their children are: Edna, Frank, Flora, Jennie, William, John and Ray Brinker. Adam, mentioned hereinafter. Jacob Brinker, father of these children, died in 1849, aged forty years, when Adam Brinker was only eighteen months old; his wife passed away at the age of sixty-seven years.

Adam Brinker, the youngest member of the family of Jacob and Susanna Brinker, was reared in various towns in Northampton county, and acquired his education in the Millgrove school and the Nazareth school. The Civil war broke out soon after he completed his studies, and he enlisted in the Union army in September, 1862. He served for nine months in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. After his discharge from the army he learned the saddler's trade at Bethlehem, and from the expiration of his term of apprenticeship until 1867 he worked as a journeyman. He then established a shop of his own on Second street, making harness by hand, and after two years his business had increased to such an extent that he required the services of two men. He remained at this location for four years and then removed to a larger store at 120 Third street, where he carried a full line of robes and whips. During his eighteen years of occupancy of that store he

built up an extensive business, and in 1887 removed to his present location, giving constant employment to five men in the manufacture of harnesses by hand, and carries the largest stock in that line in the Lehigh Valley, consisting of ten thousand dollars worth of all kinds of harnesses, robes, whips, sleighs, in fact, everything used in connection with the driving of horses. The business is conducted under the name of Adam Brinker & Co. Mr. Brinker is the owner of the building where his business is conducted, having erected it in 1887; it is twenty-seven by eighty-five feet, and the basement and first floor is devoted to the harness store, the office is located on the second floor, and the third floor is used as a lodge room.

Mr. Brinker is far-sighted, alert and enterprising in all his business connections, and for a number of years he has been associated with many of the principal enterprises that have contributed to the commercial development and prosperity of his adopted town. In 1880 he organized the firm of Brinker & Wagner for the buying and handling of all kinds of stone and building materials, which firm still continues, and during the intervening twenty-four years they have built twenty-nine houses in the city of South Bethlehem. He was one of the organizers of the South Bethlehem National Bank in 1888, was elected director, in 1889 was elected vice-president, and in 1900 president. In 1894 he was one of the organizers of the Lehigh Cold Storage Company, and was appointed president at that time, which position he still holds. In the same year he organized the Artificial Ice Company, which makes thirty-two tons of ice per day, and of which he is president. Two years later he added the coal and lumber business to this company, making it one of the leading industries of the town.

In affairs pertaining to the municipal interests of South Bethlehem Mr. Brinker is also active. In 1878 he was elected a member of the borough council, and has served continuously up to the present time (1904), his term extending until 1906, and for a short period of time he was the incumbent of the office of burgess of South Bethlehem, filling out the unexpired term of H.

S. Goodwin. During the years 1898, 1899 and 1900 he was president of the South Bethlehem council. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having joined in 1870, and held the office of treasurer in 1871. He assisted in the organization of the Golden Eagles in 1887, and has served as treasurer ever since. He was also one of the organizers of the Independent Order of Red Men, and served in the capacity of treasurer for a number of years. He is a member of Robert Oldham Post, No. 527, Grand Army of the Republic, and also of the Moravian church.

Mr. Brinker was married to Lydia Sloyer, a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Fehr) Sloyer. Their children are: Martha S., widow of Emile Schremple, late of South Bethlehem, and their children are Frederick and Walter Schremple. Lilly J., wife of Oliver L. Peisert, who is engaged with Mr. Brinker in the coal and ice business.

JACOB W. KLINE, M. D., son of Benjamin M. and Sarah (Knauss) Kline, representatives of families whose early history is closely interwoven with that of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is one of the eminent medical practitioners of Martins Creek, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and has gained success in his chosen calling and won a high reputation for skill and ability. He is a native of Bowers, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being February 23, 1869.

Jacob W. Kline resided in the vicinity of his birth-place until he was four years of age, and then his parents removed to Easton, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a liberal education, which is such an essential attribute to success in the pursuit of a profession or trade. He obtained a knowledge of the fundamental principles of education in the public schools of Easton, later was a student at Trach's Academy, then entered Lafayette College, from which well known and noted institution he was graduated with high honors in the class of 1891, and the following year was graduated from the Medico Chirurgical Medical College or Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He began the active practice of his profession in

the city of Easton, and for one and a half years put to a practical test the theoretical knowledge he had obtained during his collegiate course. At the expiration of this period of time he located in Martins Creek, and during the intervening years has built up an extensive practice, which is the result of a thorough knowledge of medicine and surgery and close and careful attention to the best interests of his patients. Dr. Kline is an energetic and enterprising man, and the community finds in him a valued citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare and advancement. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Easton, Easton Lodge, No. 153, Easton Chapter, No. 173, R. A. M., and Martins Creek Lodge, No. 735, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand.

Dr. Kline was united in marriage, in 1891, to Catherine Laubach, daughter of Owen and Elizabeth Laubach, of Easton, Pennsylvania, who was born in Easton, July 27, 1869, and two children have been the issue of this union—Sarah E. and Edgar L. Kline. A complete history of the ancestors of Mrs. Kline will appear elsewhere in this work.

MILTON D. ACKERMAN, of Edelman, Pennsylvania, was born at Ackermansville, March 3, 1870, his parents being Jacob J. and Ruphena (Paul) Ackerman.

The student of history can not carry his investigation far into the annals of Northampton county without learning of the family of which Milton D. Ackerman is a representative. Of German lineage, the first representatives of the name in America crossed the Atlantic at a very early period in the colonization of the new world, and the family home was established in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The descendants of the original progenitor became quite numerous there. But one of the number, Jacob Ackerman, becoming dissatisfied with his surroundings, sought a home further north, walking from Bucks county to Easton, where he remained for a very short period, and thence proceeded to Forks township, along the Bushkill. He did not, however, find a location with which he was entirely pleased

until he reached the site of what is now the village of Ackermansville. There he built a small house in the midst of the wilderness, purchasing land a mile square, and soon afterward erected thereon a gristmill which he operated for his own use and that of the people of the neighborhood. There he toiled and prospered, carrying on agricultural pursuits in connection with the milling business. He married, and his children were six in number—Jacob, Henry, John, David, Abraham and George. His son, Jacob Ackerman, became the grandfather of Milton D. Ackerman, and was born in Ackermansville. He received the educational privileges afforded at that time, but his knowledge was largely acquired through experience and observation. He engaged in farming and milling, as had his father, and was an industrious, energetic man. He belonged to the Mennonite church, being an ardent supporter of its doctrines. Politically, he was a Republican, and a worthy and respected citizen. He married a Miss Kolb, and their children were: John, Isaac, Jacob J., Susan, Mary, Lydia, Barbara, Rebecca and Kate.

Jacob J. Ackerman, the father of Milton D. Ackerman, was born at Ackermansville, January 16, 1819, and there spent the days of his boyhood, pursuing a public school education and gaining practical experience in business methods through his work on the farm and in the mill. He followed both occupations, owning and operating seventy-four acres of land, and also conducting a gristmill, in which he did quite a large business. He also built a hotel and conducted it for a short time, when he operated a sawmill. His business interests were thus extensive and varied. He held the office of assessor and supervisor in Washington township, Northampton county, and in matters of citizenship always gave a loyal support to whatever pertained to the public welfare. He belonged to the Reformed church, was active in his work, and was a man unusually popular with his fellow citizens, who respected him for his upright life. Jacob J. Ackerman was twice married. He first wedded Lydia Hahn, and they became the parents of eight children: Kate A., Ellen, George E., Caro-

line, Jacob L., and three that died in infancy. Mrs. Lydia H. Ackerman passed away in August, 1863, and Jacob Ackerman was again married in 1864, his second union being with Miss Ruphine Paul. They became the parents of five children: Minerva, Arvilla, Milton D., Isaac S. and Albert E. The father died in August, 1898, and his widow now resides in Ackermansville.

Milton D. Ackerman early became familiar with agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm, assisting in the cultivation of the fields from early boyhood days. Not wishing, however, to make farm work his life occupation, he has turned his attention to merchandising, and since 1898 has been proprietor of a general store at Edelman, where he carries a good line of goods and has secured a gratifying patronage. At the time he opened his store he was also made postmaster of the town, and is still acting in this capacity.

In 1894 Mr. Ackerman was married to Miss Minnie E. Gruver, who was born in Flicksville, Pennsylvania; a daughter of Aaron and Eveline Gruver. Unto this marriage have been born two children: Lottie E., born in 1896; and Marly J., born in 1902.

SOLOMON FLORY. The expansion of the trade interests of a city and its growth and substantial development depend upon the energy, activity and keen foresight of its representative men—they who can comprehend the business situation of the present and also understand the condition which points to future conditions. It is to this class that Solomon Flory belongs, and he stands today as one of the representative men of Bangor, having for many years been an active factor in trade circles. He established and developed two of the most important industrial concerns of the city, and he still has important and profitable business interests. His life has been a busy and useful one, his aim being to use his time to the best advantage, and while he has prospered in his undertakings he is also a representative of that class of American men who while advancing individual success also promote the general welfare.

The Flory family has long been established in Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Solomon Flory removed from Bucks county to Northampton county at an early date, and followed the occupation of farming, residing in Upper Mount Bethel township. To him and his wife were born the following named children: John, Jacob, George and Peter. All of the sons, with the exception of Peter, were farmers, and he followed blacksmithing.

Peter Flory, the father of Solomon Flory, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Siselach, and they became the parents of the following named children: William, Absalom, Simeon, Solomon, Harriet, Polly and Rebecca. Of this number only Polly, Solomon and Simeon are now living.

Solomon Flory, whose name introduces this record, was born in Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, August 15, 1829, and in his early life followed agricultural pursuits, with which he became familiar in his boyhood days. Later he removed to Plainfield township, where his attention was directed to the butchering business. There he remained until 1872, at which time he removed to Bangor, Pennsylvania, remaining an active representative of commercial and industrial interests in this city until 1901, when he retired from business life, having in the meantime steadily advanced to a position prominent among the substantial citizens of the northern part of the county. On locating in Bangor, he continued to conduct a meat market, and also began dealing in coal and wood. He further extended the field of his operations by engaging in the milling business, and for thirty years conducted his market and for fifteen years his mill, thus taking an active part in supplying needed commodities to the citizens of this place. In 1880 he began the manufacture of machinery on a very small scale, employing but three workmen, but his enterprise soon developed an industry of larger proportions and one which became very profitable. In 1883 he turned the grist mill over to his son Milton, and later gave the machine shop to the charge of his son Samuel. Both enterprises have grown far beyond the expectations of both himself and his sons. In the machine

shop today three hundred and twenty-five men are employed. The business has been organized and incorporated, and is a most prominent factor in the industrial life of the city. The plant covers about four acres of ground, and is located along the tracks of both the New Jersey Central and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads. All kinds of mining and quarry machinery are manufactured, and the output is shipped to various sections of the country. The enterprise is conducted under the name of the S. Flory Manufacturing Company, of Bangor. The grist mill has also expanded greatly, being one of the paying industries of the city. It was established in 1858, remodeled in 1890, and rebuilt and enlarged to its present extensive proportions in 1900. It is operated by both steam and water power, the former being seventy-five horse power, and the latter ninety-five horsepower. The capacity of the mill is one hundred and fifty barrels every twenty-four hours. The product of the mill is one of very superior grade, as is attested by the large local demand and the extensive shipments made. Solomon Flory not only established these enterprises upon a successful basis, but has also been the promoter of other enterprises of importance, showing him to be a man of great natural business ability and of marked resources. He has been engaged in the slate development. He was a director and stockholder of the First National Bank of Bangor for several years, and is now the owner of considerable real estate in Danielsville, which he has upon the market and for which he is finding a ready sale. In public affairs he has been quite prominent and his fitness for leadership has occasioned his selection for many public offices in his town. He has been elected to the position of chief burgess and of councilman, and in the discharge of his duties has ever manifested the same promptness and fidelity which characterized his business career. Bangor, in other ways, has also been greatly benefited by his efforts. He has erected as many as fourteen dwellings in one year here, and has opened up many of the quarries which are now being profitably worked, selling these as an advantageous opportunity was presented. He

began life at the very bottom round of the ladder, and step by step has climbed upward. His is a business record which any man might envy, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but also because of the unassailable reputation he has gained. He has never incurred an obligation that he has not discharged or made an engagement that he has not met, and by his business associates is held in the highest regard.

Mr. Flory was first joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah A. Bruch, and to them were born the following children: Benjamin, now deceased; Susanna, Christian, Samuel, Enos, who has also departed this life; Kate, deceased; and Milton. For his second wife Mr. Flory chose Miss Susan Albert. No family to this union.

J. CALVIN SHIMER, of Mt. Bethel township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a representative of one of the oldest families of the Lehigh Valley, is that rare type of farmer who combines an appreciation of nature in her gentler aspects with a practical, scientific knowledge of agriculture. Indeed, since giving over the work of the farm a few years ago, he finds an unfailing source of interest in the study of plant life, including its relation to soils, and in the study of local geological formations.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Shimer was Jacob Shimer, who was settled on a farm of considerable pretensions in Bethlehem township. He married a woman named Bial, whose father gained celebrity for his religious work among the soldiers during the Revolutionary war. Jacob Shimer and his wife were both persons of consequence in their community, where they were examples of probity and upright living. Seven children were born to them, namely: John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Jacob, Edward, Samuel, and Abraham. The sons all became farmers, and were prosperous and respected.

Of these children, Joseph, the second child and second son, was born on his father's farm, near Freemansburg, May 2, 1795. He was educated at home by private tutors, and was a man of more than usual capacity. He married Catherine, youngest child of Abraham and Susanna

Hubler, of Martins Creek, Northampton county, who was born July 25, 1800. Abraham Hubler, who came to Lower Mount Bethel in 1792, was a large property owner, and he gave his daughter on her marriage to Joseph Shimer a goodly dower in land and money. The land, about four hundred and fifty acres, was in two sections, a part lying along the Delaware river, and the remainder being situated near Bath, Pennsylvania. Later, Mr. Hubler added to this gift of land, bringing the acreage up to nine hundred and making Joseph Shimer one of the largest land holders of that region. Mr. Shimer settled on that portion of the estate on the banks of the Delaware, and spent his remaining years there. The stone house in which he first lived was built about 1750, by a landed proprietor who was also a slave-owner. Many interesting traditions remain with the family, in connection with these early times. Upon the southern portion of this estate was at one time a large village of Delaware Indians, and their primitive implements and other relics are still to be found by excavations on the old site. It is said that David Brainerd, the celebrated missionary to the Indians who died in 1747, preached to this tribe of Delawares. Catherine Hubler used often to watch from her father's house, which was a few rods north of the old stone house where she began her married life, the deer passing fearlessly out from the wooded bluffs, cross the low lands, swim the Delaware river and disappear in the scrub oaks of the barren New Jersey shore. The traveling of that time was mostly on horseback, and Mrs. Shimer as a young girl frequently formed one of a party of thirty or forty young people who rode from Martins Creek to church at Centerville, or went on pleasure excursions about the sparsely settled country. Joseph Shimer and his wife were leading members and liberal supporters of the Lutheran church. Mr. Shimer was one of the most active among those who were instrumental in the erection of the Lutheran and Reformed church near Martins Creek in 1834, giving largely to the cause, in both money and labor, and after the organization of the society, being honored with offices of trust. Joseph Shimer

died August 13, 1878, his wife having died about ten years before, on March 5, 1868. The children of this couple were as follows: Jacob, born January 18, 1819; Abraham, born August 25, 1820; Edward, born September 11, 1822; Elizabeth, born October 30, 1824; Susanna, born February 5, 1827; Mary, born August 18, 1829; Sarah, born March 15, 1832; Hubler, born March 19, 1834; Joseph D., born October 12, 1845.

Abraham, second child and second son of Joseph and Catherine (Hubler) Shimer, was born August 18, 1820, on his father's farm at Martins Creek, and was educated in the public schools of the township. From his father he inherited one hundred and fifty acres of land, situated near the south forks formed by the Delaware river and Martins Creek. He added to this two adjoining farms, making in all three hundred and thirty acres, the estate being subsequently divided among his three sons. His own farming operations were conducted on a large scale, and with much intelligence. He sustained the interest which his parents showed in religious matters, and like his father was instrumental in building a church. He contributed one thousand dollars to the fund for the erection of the Lutheran church in 1864, and was one of its most liberal supporters up to the time of his death. He was active in all departments of the church, having held almost every office from trustee to superintendent of the Sunday-School. At this church the Brainerd Society of Lafayette College, of Easton, Pennsylvania, have erected a memorial to David Brainerd, it being almost on the site of the hut he erected there in 1744, and in which most of his remarkable journal was written. December 8, 1842, Abraham Shimer married Sarah A., daughter of John Rosenberry, of Martins Creek. Three children were born of the marriage: John Calvin, Joseph R., and William.

John Calvin, oldest child of Abraham and Sarah (Rosenberry) Shimer, was born on the homestead at Martins Creek, April 5, 1844. He was educated in the local public schools, and also studied at the Belvidere (New Jersey) Academy. After his marriage, in 1867, he completed a course in the C. L. S. C., and from this time he

has been a student of scientific agriculture, giving especial attention to the nature and adaptability of soils. He inherited from his father a farm of one hundred and ten acres, which he has made a notable example of intensive agriculture. He believes that the same amount of labor expended on a large farm under ordinary cultivation, may be applied to half the land with better return, if it is applied with foresight and intelligence. He retired from active farm work in 1900, but he keeps up his interest in botanical studies, and is an expert in the flora of his county. From his early years he has been an active member of the Lutheran church at Martins Creek. He became organist there at the age of fourteen, and filled the position for twenty-five years. He has held various offices in the church organization during his long membership.

He married Maria Engler, of Martins Creek, December 5, 1867, and five children have been born, namely, Arthur B., born April 8, 1869; Herberg, April 17, 1872; Flora V., September 1, 1874; Chester E., September 26, 1877; and Blanche, February 20, 1885. The sons have already made good records in professional lines. Arthur B. was graduated from Lerch's preparatory school at Easton, after elementary training in the neighborhood schools. He then became a clerk in Semple's drug store in Easton, subsequently going to Philadelphia where he held a similar position, at the same time matriculating in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He finished his course in the College of Pharmacy in 1893, and in 1896 was graduated from the Chirurgical Medical College. In the year of his graduation he received an appointment as resident physician in the Atlantic City Sanitarium. After a year in this position, he entered upon active practice in the city, and has since been appointed to the staff of the Atlantic City Hospital. Herberg received his preparatory instruction at Lerch's Academy in Easton, and entered Gettysburg College. Failing health obliged him to give up his college work, and he spent three years on his father's farm in out-of-door occupations, doing some teaching meanwhile, in the effort to regain his strength. He was afterward

able to enter Lafayette College, receiving the degree of A. B. from that institution in 1899. He was offered a tutorship at Lafayette in modern languages, but he accepted only half the work of the position, that he might devote a part of his time to independent study in the lines of geology and paleontology. He held this position for two years, in 1901 entering Columbia University and receiving from the University the degree of Ph. D. in 1903.

THE DENT HARDWARE COMPANY. The Dent Hardware Company, of Fullerton, was organized in 1894. It was incorporated with H. H. Dent as president; Henry P. Newhard, as secretary; and Charles C. Kaiser, as treasurer. The cash capital of the officers was limited, but all were men of energy, excellent business ability, executive force and strong determination, and they entered upon what proved a most successful career as manufacturers of hardware. Their plant covers two acres of ground situated on an excellent site between Catasauqua and Allentown, in the village of Fullerton, and the growth of the business is indicated by the fact that they now have on their payroll two hundred employes. A hundred horsepower engine is used in the operation of the machinery and the product of the foundry is trimmings for refrigerators and cold-storage plants and iron toys. The average output per month of the refrigerator trimmings is about fifty thousand sets. When they began business they had four customers on their books, and at the present time they manufacture ninety-five per cent of all the product in this line in the world. Thus the enterprise has grown to extensive and profitable proportions, and is indicative of the business qualifications and keen foresight of the officers of the company, who have not only followed advanced ideas, but have wrought along new lines and in a way have been pioneers in this department of industrial activity.

OSCAR SEM GRIM, a resident of Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, whose business career for a number of years has been devoted to agricultural pursuits which he has con-

ducted on a one hundred and forty acre farm, the property of his father, is a son of Sem and Anna Kline, the former named being a son of Jacob and Catherine (Hottenstein) Grim, and the latter a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Weiler) Kline.

Jacob and Catherine (Hottenstein) Grim (grandparents) reared a family of six children, as follows: 1. Jesse, who married Mary Knapp, and their children are: Ephraim, who married Mary Eckert, who bore him two children, William and Sarah, and after the death of his first wife married Sarah Mowry, who bore him one child, Mary, the wife of William Mosser; Deborah, wife of William Eidleman, and mother of the following named children: Celia, unmarried; Anna, wife of George Deifer; Emma, unmarried; Tillie, married, and now resides out west; Sarah, wife of Frank Sterner, and Jacob, who married Mary Siegfried. Jacob, who married Mary Siegfried, and they were the parents of two children, Celia and a son who died in infancy. William, who married Eliza Ludwig, and their son Alfred married for his first wife Miss Madden, and for his second wife Miss Schumaker. Walter Jesse, who married Eliza Dresher, and their children are: Ida, wife of Henry Hunsicker, and mother of five children—Walter, Hessa, Jessie, Rhoda, and George Hunsicker; George, who married Emma Kressley, and their child is George. 2. David, who married Kate Knapp, and the issue of this union was four children—Daniel, David, Peter and Henrietta. 3. Henry, unmarried. 4. Sarah, wife of John Baily, and they are the parents of three children—Hiram, Sarah and Mary Baily. 5. Judith, wife of Jacob Appel, and their family consists of two children—Jacob and Catherine Appel. 6. Sem, mentioned hereinafter.

Sem and Anna (Kline) Grim (parents) reared a family of five children, as follows: 1. Henry A., who married Maria Metzger, no issue; he is a doctor of medicine and practices in Allentown. 2. Isabella, wife of the Rev. A. J. Herman, and their children are—Annie, wife of Dr. Richard Beck, and mother of four children—Charles G., Florence, Edward and Sem Beck; Dr. Ambrose, who married Alice Breinig, and

their children are: Alfred, Thomas, Albert and Marion Herman; George, who married Mamie Pott, and whose child is Benjamin. 3. Kate, wife of David Garber, no issue. 4. Louise, unmarried. 5. Oscar Sem, mentioned hereinafter. Anna (Kline) Grim, mother of these children, is one of a family of five children, as follows, that were born to Jonathan and Mary Kline. 1. Anna, mentioned above as the wife of Sem Grim. 2. Lucetta, wife of the Rev. Samuel Hess, and they are the parents of two children, Jeremiah S. and Milton Hess. 3. Eliza, wife of George Schalter, and mother of six children—Richard, Isabella, Sarah, Mary, Emma and William Schalter. 4. Mary, wife of William Kern, and their family consists of the following named children: Albert, Jonas, Mary, Ella, Elizabeth and William Kern. 5. James Kline, who married Mary Kern, and the issue of this marriage was four children—Moulton, Jonas, Elizabeth and Margaret Kline.

Oscar S. Grim, youngest child of Sem and Anna (Kline) Grim, attended the public schools in his native town, and after acquiring a thorough preliminary training he completed his education at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, in which city he made his home for a number of years. After his graduation from that well known and noted institution, he entered the Hersh hardware store, and devoted about five years to gaining a complete knowledge of the numerous details of this business. At the expiration of this period of time he returned to his birthplace and assumed the management of one of his father's farms, consisting of one hundred and forty acres of valuable land, and up to the present time (1904) has given this occupation his entire attention. He operates an extensive dairy stock, and the balance of his land is devoted to the production of general farm products. He holds membership in the Lutheran church. In national politics he is a strong Republican, but takes no active interest in state or city affairs, preferring business pursuits to politics. Mr. Grim is unmarried, and makes his home in a modern and comfortable residence on the principal street in Allentown, Pennsylvania.

JEFFERSON D. CHRISTMAN, M. D., for twenty-eight years an active representative of the medical fraternity in Allentown, was born in Pennsburg, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1855. He is of Holland ancestry.

Philip Christman (great-grandfather) emigrated from Holland in 1727 with his two brothers, Jacob and George, landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The three brothers separated, and from them all the members of the Christman family in America are descended. Philip Christman subsequently located in Church Hill, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Daniel Christman (grandfather) married Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, and they reared a family of six children: Thomas, who was a farmer and speculator, and resided on the old homestead; Maria; Silas, who followed the profession of school teacher; William, father of Dr. Christman; Lewis, who was engaged as a merchant in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; and Caroline. Daniel Christman was a successful agriculturist. William Christman (father) was a merchant, conducting his business in Pennsburg, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Susanna Graber, also a native of Pennsylvania, and they reared their family in Pennsburg.

Dr. Christman spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native town, Pennsburg. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools and was supplemented by study in Ursinus College at Collegeville, Montgomery county. When his literary education was completed he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876, of which he was the secretary. Immediately afterward he located for practice in Allentown, where he has since remained, and his twenty-eight years' identification with the professional interests of the city have demonstrated his possession of the requisite qualities for a successful career as a physician and surgeon. His knowledge has been constantly broadened by reading and research, and he keeps in touch with the most modern ideas bearing upon his calling. No discovery relative to the medical or surgical science is announced that he does not

at once proceed to become better acquainted with it, and to adapt it to his own uses if he believes that it will prove of practical value in the alleviation of human suffering. He is a specialist in pelvic surgery, and his practice in this particular branch is not limited to his home locality, for he is frequently called long distances in consultation or for assistance in the performance of an extremely difficult operation. In addition to the duties of a large private practice, Dr. Christman is now serving as the regular local medical examiner for numerous insurance companies, for some time served as health officer of Allentown, and at this writing is a member of the city board of health. He was also coroner-surgeon, his official service being always in the line of his profession. He is a member of the Lehigh Valley Medical Association, and also of various secret orders. His political support is given to the Democracy, and he has represented his party in various state conventions.

Dr. Christman was married June 18, 1878, to Miss Alice M. Shimer, a daughter of E. S. Shimer, former mayor of Allentown, and they have two children, Florence M., and Edward W. Christman. During the several generations represented here the family have been members of the Reformed church.

HENRY P. NEWHARD, general superintendent and secretary of the Dent Hardware Company, is a descendant of one of the old families of the Lehigh Valley. George Frederick Newhard, the founder of the family in America, was a native of Zweibrucken on the Rhine, and came to America in 1737, taking passage on the sailing vessel "St. Andrew," which carried four hundred and fifty passengers, and dropped anchor in the harbor of Philadelphia on the 26th of September. George Frederick Newhard settled in Whitehall township, Lehigh county, where in 1742 he obtained a warrant for two hundred and three acres lying along Coplay creek. In 1746 he purchased two hundred and fifty acres bordering Jordan creek, and, taking up his abode thereon, he built a log house near the present mill dam, and occupied that dwelling up to the time of

his death, which occurred in 1770. His children were Frederick, Lawrence, Christopher, Daniel, Peter, Julian, Salome, Sophia and Elizabeth B.

Frederick and Lawrence Newhard obtained by deed of release the two hundred and fifty acres of land mentioned above, and also an adjoining tract of one hundred and twenty-one acres. The other children of George Frederick Newhard continued to live in Whitehall township, and Daniel received a patent for eighty-six acres of land, while Peter Newhard purchased a farm bordering the Lehigh river. On the 10th of March, 1789, Frederick and Lawrence Newhard divided their landed possessions, and the former kept his portion up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1794. He was the father of nine children, namely: Daniel; Henry; Peter; George A.; Abraham; Frederick; John; Catherine, who became the wife of Jacob Strauss; and Elizabeth.

Daniel Newhard, the eldest son of Frederick Newhard, became the owner of his father's old homestead in 1795, and retained possession thereof up to the time of his demise, which occurred September 14, 1840. His family numbered eight children: Josephine, Charles, Abraham, Henry, James, Reuben, Ann and Catherine. Of this number Reuben, Josephine and Henry occupied the old homestead, while Charles purchased a farm in South Whitehall, and James settled in Egypt. Abraham also lives on the old homestead.

The southeastern portion of the original tract of land purchased by George Frederick Newhard was owned by his son, Lawrence, until his death, which occurred in 1817. He was the father of eleven children, namely: Frederick, Christian, John, Jacob, Peter, John, David, Daniel, Elizabeth, Anna M. and Sally. Of these Frederick removed to the west and Peter and John became residents of Allentown. The former was a blacksmith by trade, and the latter died in Allentown in 1850, at the age of sixty-seven years. He had two sons and four daughters: Paul, Joseph, Mrs. Deborah Clark, Mrs. Eliza Butz, Mrs. Caroline George and Mrs. Eleanor Mullin.

Paul Newhard was an extensive farmer, having purchased tracts of land owned by Philip Verbal, Jacob Wertz, Stephen Snyder and Daniel



Henry P. Newhard

Newhard. He owned his large farm up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1858, when he was forty-nine years of age. He left two sons, Franklin J. and Lewis P. Newhard. The elder son became the owner of the entire tract of land which his father had possessed, but subsequently sold a portion of this to his brother. Franklin J. Newhard was united in marriage to Christiana M., daughter of Henry Schadt. The children of this marriage, five in number, were: Eugene, now deceased; Anna M., the deceased wife of J. O. Sterner; Henry P.; Edward J., a carpenter; and Mrs. Ella M. Deifenderfer.

Henry P. Newhard was born in Whitehall township, Lehigh county, on the 29th of November, 1862, spent his boyhood days on the home farm, and was educated in the public schools. In his fifteenth year he began learning the machinist trade in Fullerton, and after completing his apprenticeship served as a journeyman for several years. His ability and skill as a workman and the management of men won him promotion to the position of foreman of the Allentown Hardware Works at Allentown, and after occupying that position for two years he became interested in the organization of the Dent Hardware Company and was chosen its secretary, and subsequently was made general superintendent, which position he now fills.

Henry P. Newhard was married in 1886 to Miss Agnes A. Rhoades, a daughter of Robert and Mary Rhoades, of Egypt, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Miles R., born in 1890. Mr. Newhard is a member of the Fullerton Beneficial Association and is now acting as its treasurer.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS FENNER, who was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1870, died October 20, 1889. Hardly more than a half century after the establishment of the colony of Pennsylvania the Fenner family was planted within its borders. Felix Fenner, a direct ancestor of Charles A. Fenner, was born at Philadelphia, September 21, 1753, and died March 8, 1829. He married one of the daughters of Andrew Eschenbach. She was born August 29, 1757, at Obey, and died at Bethlehem, May 30,

1839. Felix Fenner and his wife resided at various times at Nockamixon, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and at Plainfield, Northampton county, and for a long period managed the large Moravian farm at Bethlehem. Their son, George Fenner, was born at Nockamixon, Bucks county, December 28, 1790, and was laid to rest in the cemetery of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1829. His son, Felix Fenner, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louisa Crist, a native of Emaus, and they became the parents of three sons—William, Francis E., and Eugene Fenner.

Of this number, Francis E., the second, was born September 29, 1846, on the farm of the Moravian Seminary, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity he was reared and educated in the Moravian parochial school. He served with the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, under the emergency call of 1862. In 1868 he became associated with his father in the firm of F. Fenner & Sons, and was so engaged until 1883, when he withdrew to become actively connected with the South Bethlehem Supply Company, with which corporation he remained, assisting in the management of the business, until his death, which occurred December 11, 1899, at the age of fifty-three years. At the time of his death and for many years preceding it, he was president of the Schiller Silver Mining Company of Colorado. He was a member of the Moravian church, in which he took a great interest and held a number of offices. He rebuilt the house in which his family now resides in the year 1884. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma E. Fenstermacher, was born in Lower Nazareth, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rohn) Fenstermacher. Mr. Fenstermacher followed the occupation of farming during the early years of his life, later was a carpenter and builder, and prior to his death, which occurred in 1903, aged seventy-seven years, he lived a retired life. His wife, who was a native of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and who died in the year 1886, bore him eleven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Emma E. Fenner, widow of Francis E. Fenner; John, a resident of Philadelphia; Mrs. Becker, who resides in Bethlehem; and

Jacob, who resides in the west. The members of both the Fenstermacher and Rohn families were regular attendants of the Moravian church, in which they held membership.

Francis E. and Emma E. Fenner were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living at the present time (1904), as follows: 1. Marie, who became the wife of Alfred K. Leuckel, of Trenton, New Jersey; 2. Anna, who became the wife of Charles Anderson, of Philadelphia, a train dispatcher; 3. Francis, who married Elizabeth Holstein, and they are the parents of one child, Francis Edward Fenner, who is in business in Bethlehem; 4. Lillie, who became the wife of Benjamin Drake, of Plainfield, New Jersey, an employe of the iron and brass works there; their family consists of two daughters—Elizabeth, and Catherine Drake; 5. H. A., proprietor of a drug store at the corner of Broad street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia. Mr. Fenner took a keen interest in the education of his children, his daughters attending Linden Hall Seminary, and his sons attending Palatine College, Lehigh University and Orchard Lake Military College.

Charles Augustus Fenner, son of Francis E. and Emma E. (Fenstermacher) Fenner, was a young man of great promise. The foundation of his education was laid in the Moravian parochial school at Bethlehem, which he attended until his sixteenth year, when he pursued a preparatory course of study at Swartz Academy. In September, 1887, he was enrolled as a student in Palatine College at Myerstown, and after his graduation from that institution pursued advanced studies at Lehigh University and Orchard Lake Military College. In 1889, however, a few months prior to his death, he was compelled through failing health to discontinue his studies. He was a young man of exemplary life, who possessed the respect of all who knew him. He held membership in the Moravian church at Bethlehem, in which he had been confirmed in April, 1887.

OWEN F. LEIBERT, for many years prominently identified with the Bethlehem Iron Works, and who rose to the position of general superin-

tendent of that mammoth corporation, is a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, born in Hanover township, August 27, 1836. His American progenitors were of that splendid German immigration which came from the Rheinpfalz to America, here seeking that civil and religious liberty which was denied them in their native land.

His great-great-grandfather, Michael Leibert, a Catholic in religion, was among those immigrants who on their coming settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania. He conducted a hotel. He died while yet a young man, and his widow married a Mr. Fenstermacher, a Moravian, and they removed to Lititz, where occurred the death of the latter named, and his wife, now twice a widow, made her home in Bethlehem, where she died. Martin Leibert, son of Michael the immigrant, was born in Germantown and followed mechanical pursuits, making spinning wheels at Emaus. His son Henry, born at Emaus, who was a millwright, miller and distiller on Leibert's creek, married Catherine Knauss, the daughter of a Moravian farmer, and they were the parents of John Leibert.

John Leibert was born at Leibert's Gap, in Milford township, Lehigh county, October 3, 1808. He resided for a time in Hanover township, in the same county, and in 1839 removed to Catasauqua, where he was employed as a millwright under George Frederick. Subsequently he was appointed chief of the power works of the Crane (afterwards Catasauqua) Iron Company. He died April 1, 1845, in the full tide of his usefulness, at the early age of less than thirty-eight years. His wife was Catherine Owens Tice, born in New York state, whose father was a native of Nova Scotia and a sailor, and her mother of London, England. They settled in the Saucon Valley, where both parents died, leaving their daughter an orphan at the early age of ten years. She was then cared for by Peter Swartz, in Upper Milford township. She was a Lutheran in religion, while her husband was a Moravian. She long outlived him. The children born of her marriage with Mr. Leibert were: Mary A., who became the wife of James Nevins, and is de-

ceased; Sophia, deceased; Henry, who for many years had charge of the machine shops of the Bethlehem Iron Company; Owen F., who is to be further referred to in this narrative; Sarah Jane; and Gwenny P., who became the wife of Mr. Price. The first and last of these children died in Catasauqua.

Owen F. Leibert, son of John and Catherine Owens (Tice) Leibert, was reared in Catasauqua and acquired his education in the public schools. He was only eight years old when his father died, and David Thomas, superintendent of the Crane Iron Works, became his legal guardian. Under Mr. Thomas he worked from the time he was eleven years old until he was twenty-six, and during this long period became a most accomplished ironmaster. When thirteen he had gone into the blacksmith shop, and he learned so well that department of the work that he became foreman of the shop. In 1862 he became associated with Daniel Milson in a manufacturing enterprise at Norristown. In the following year he removed to Bethlehem, where he took employment as a blacksmith in the shops of the Bethlehem Iron Company. Later he worked as a machinist with his brother Henry. He subsequently returned to Catasauqua, where he was for sixteen months foreman of the blacksmithing department of the car shops. Again he returned to Bethlehem, where he was for some time a draftsman with the Bethlehem Iron Company. He was afterward made foreman of the steel works, and he remained in that capacity for twelve years and until 1885, when he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was for nine months engaged in the Riverside Iron Works. In 1886 he returned again to Bethlehem, where he was destined to pass the remainder of his unusually active and useful life. He became assistant engineer of the Bethlehem Iron Works under John Fritz, general superintendent and chief engineer, and he served in that capacity until 1893. In January of that year Mr. Leibert was appointed general superintendent, and had personal control of the extensive plant of the Bethlehem Iron Works with its army of four thousand employees, until 1899, when were added to his duties those of chief en-

gineer, and he rendered unexceptionable service in this twofold capacity until October, 1901, when he resigned and went into a pleasant and well earned retirement.

Mr. Leibert has for many years been actively identified with the commercial and social life of his city. He is a director in the Guerber Engine Company of Bethlehem, and the Catskill Cement Company near New York, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Bethlehem. In religion he is a Moravian. He has always been a staunch Republican in politics, and he has always exerted a potent influence in support of the principles and policies of his party, at the same time being entirely free from political ambition and never having sought those public positions which were frequently within his grasp had he been possessed of any inclination in that direction.

He was married, January 28, 1864, to Miss Mary M. Warner, a daughter of Benjamin Warner. The family occupy a handsome home in the best residential portion of the city, on Market street.

JOHN WEAVER TRUMBOWER, a progressive and influential resident of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, was born in East Allen township, December 8, 1845, a son of Stephen Jacob and Maria (Weaver) Trumbower.

Stephen Jacob Trumbower (father) was born in Lynn township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1812, a descendant of a German ancestry. Later his parents moved to Bucks county, near Quakertown, where his father carried on the tanning business. Stephen J. learned and followed the millwright trade, pursuing that occupation in Northampton and adjoining counties, conducting an extensive business which enabled him to give employment to a large number of workmen until 1859, in which year he moved to his large farm near Jacksonville, East Allen township, Northampton county. He continued farming very successfully until 1868, after which he lived a retired life, surrounded with peace and plenty, and realizing to the full that there is no reward so satisfactory as the consciousness of a life well spent. He

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

took a great interest in educational matters, and was one of the promoters of the Weaversville Academy. His death was caused by an accident while superintending the construction of a dwelling on his farm at Trichlers, Lehigh township, August 20, 1879. Mr. Trumbower was twice married. His first wife, Maria, who died March 23, 1853, was a daughter of Michael and Magdeline (Fatzinger) Weaver, the former named having been a prominent tanner and merchant of Weaversville, Northampton county, and a soldier of the war of 1812. Mr. Trumbower was married second to Elizabeth (Swartz) Heistand, in 1855, and she died in August, 1888. The children of Stephen J. and Maria (Weaver) Trumbower were:

1. Fannie M., born April 9, 1842, was educated in the public schools and Weaversville Academy. September 16, 1862, she became the wife of William L. Odemvelder, of South Easton, later of Lower Nazareth township, who after farming a number of years moved to Bath, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the flour and feed business, and later associated with his nephew, Daniel Odemvelder, and they became the proprietors of the Bath Knitting Mills. At his death, October 9, 1902, he was a prominent member of the Reformed church, and president of the Bath National Bank. No children were born of this marriage. Mrs. Odemvelder, at the present time (1905), resides with her brother, John W. Trumbower, at Nazareth.

2. Mary, born in 1843, died at the age of five years.

3. John Weaver, whose name heads this sketch, mentioned at length hereinafter.

4. Laura, born in August, 1847, attended the public schools and Weaversville Academy. January 6, 1869, she became the wife of Ausbon Dech, of Shimer's Station, Northampton county, who at the time of their marriage was engaged in the mercantile business at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Later they moved to the old homestead at Shimer's Station, where they now live retired. They are the parents of three sons: Walter, who attended the public schools, graduated from Lehigh University at Bethlehem, and is now a pro-

fessor in Myerstown College. He married a Miss Oplinger, and three children have been born to them: Paul, Allen, and an infant. Howard, who was educated at the public schools and Lehigh University, graduating from the latter named institution. For a number of years he was mechanical engineer with the Dupont Powder Company, and is now engaged in the construction of smokeless furnaces. He married Miss Henrietta Regie, and they have one child, Ausbon R. Dech. Herbert, who was educated at the public schools and Myerstown College, and is now a minister of the United Evangelical church at Portland, Oregon. He married Miss Bertha Bradenberg, a native of that state, and they are the parents of one child, Homer Dech.

5. Anna, born in March, 1851, attended the public schools and Weaversville Academy. November 27, 1868, she became the wife of Dr. Benjamin T. Boyer, of Kreidersville, Allen township, Northampton county. While attending Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, he enlisted in the Two Hundred and Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and became lieutenant of Company F. At the close of the war he took up the medical profession and is now practicing at Springtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of nine children, of whom three are deceased: Emily, wife of Warren Long, a lawyer of Doylestown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Long is a graduate of Millersville State Normal School, and taught in the public schools for a number of years. Howard, who was educated in the public schools and Lehigh University, graduating from the latter named; he is now weighmaster in the Brooklyn Navy Yard; he married a Miss Eisenhart, and they are the parents of one child, Rebekah. Elizabeth, wife of William Whittie, a graduate of Nazareth Hall, now engaged in the museum of the University of Pennsylvania under direction of Dr. Hilprecht, the renowned Egyptian explorer; Mrs. Whittie is also a graduate of Millersville State Normal School; they are the parents of two children, William Everett and Julia. Calvin, who is a graduate of Millersville State Normal School and of the Law School of the State Uni-

versity of Michigan, at Ann Arbor; he is now practicing law at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. Carrie, who resides with her parents, devoting her time to the care of her invalid mother. Nellie, a graduate of Millersville State Normal School, and is now a teacher at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. All the children of this family have been successful teachers in the public and other schools.

6. Stephen Jacob died May 11, 1872.

7. Walter Samuel, born March 28, 1853, died April 20, 1854.

John W. Trumbower, eldest son of Stephen Jacob and Maria (Weaver) Trumbower, attended the public schools, Weaversville Academy and Freeland Seminary, thereby acquiring an education which qualified him for the responsibilities of life. He resided under the parental roof until 1868, when he entered the store of his brother-in-law, A. W. Dech, at Bethlehem, as clerk, and later engaged in business for himself in the same place. In 1878, owing to the great industrial depression at that time, he abandoned his business, that of general storekeeper, and moved to his father's farm in East Allen township, Northampton county, but was compelled to leave a congenial occupation on account of the poor health of his wife. In 1880 the family moved to Nazareth, and two years later, when the B. & P. R. R. was built to this town, Mr. Trumbower engaged in the coal, lumber and grain business, which he conducted until 1888, since which year he has lived a retired life. He is a member of the Lutheran church; exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party; has served in the various borough offices; was for many years a director of the old Nazareth Water Company; and at the present time (1905) is a director of the Nazareth National Bank, Nazareth Canning Company, and Nazareth Improvement Company.

November 8, 1870, Mr. Trumbower was married to Miss Amanda E. Koehler, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, born January 27, 1849, second daughter of Peter and Susan (Young) Koehler, the former named having been a leading farmer in Lower Nazareth township, later moved to Naz-

areth, and retired from business pursuits in 1866. Mrs. Trumbower is the only survivor of three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Koehler, the others having been Mary Ann, wife of William Schortz, of Nazareth, who died without issue; and Emeline, who died at the age of fifteen years. The Koehler homestead, located about a quarter of a mile outside of the borough limits, has been in the Koehler family for over a century, and is in the limestone and cement belt, which has made Nazareth and the surrounding country so prosperous of late years on account of the numerous large cement plants erected in this vicinity. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Trumbower:

1. Anna Susan, born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1873, was educated at the public schools and Maryland College. November 17, 1901, she became the wife of Dr. Jacob A. Fromfelder, of Easton, Pennsylvania, who has an extensive practice at Nazareth, and they are the parents of one child: Anna T., born March 28, 1903. 2. Amanda Adelia; born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1875, attended the public schools of Nazareth and Maryland College. She became the wife of the Rev. Wallace H. Wotring, of Nazareth, pastor of Dry Land Charge, composed of St. John's Reformed congregation of Nazareth, and Dry Land Reformed congregation of Hecktown. Dry Land is the strongest charge in the East Pennsylvania Classis, and numbers over twelve hundred members. He has served the charge since August 2, 1891. Rev. Wotring was graduated from Ursinus College, and also from the Theological Department of the same institution. They have one daughter, Esther, born May 7, 1897. 3. Peter Stephen, born near Jacksonville, East Allen township, May 11, 1878, attended the Nazareth public schools, the Nazareth Hall Military School for two years, and Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1899. After leaving college, finding that his eyesight, which had caused him considerable trouble might prevent him from close application to his studies, he abandoned his attention of entering one of the professions and turned

his attention to business pursuits. He engaged in the retail coal business the same year at Nazareth, and his trade steadily increased in volume and importance. In the summer of 1902, when the Lehigh and New England Railroad entered the town, he opened an additional yard on this road, which is equipped with a stone crusher. He is popular among a wide circle of friends, and is prominently connected with a number of secret societies and social organizations.

JOHN DAVIS, master mechanic for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company at Lansford, Pennsylvania, was born in Carbondale, Lackawanna county, this state, February 28, 1839. His paternal great-grandfather was a soldier of the English army during the contest between England and the American colonies, was wounded at the battle of Germantown, and was then sent back to England. David Davis, the grandfather, served as a musician in the British army. His parents were David and Rebecca (Bown) Davis, both of whom were natives of Wales and came to this country in 1830, their marriage being celebrated after their arrival in the United States. David Davis was an experienced miner and one of the pioneer settlers at Carbondale. This family numbered ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Ruth, John, David B., Martha, Frederick and Jane. Of this number Frederick B. Davis was a veteran of the Civil war. He served as corporal of Company E, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Nashville, and many others of minor importance, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war.

John Davis received but limited educational privileges, but in the industrial world has made the most of his opportunities and his ability has enabled him to attain to a position of responsibility which also returns to him a good income. Early in life he manifested a desire to identify himself with mechanical interests, and when sixteen years of age took charge of an engine for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. In 1850 he came with his parents to Lansford, and

since that time has been continually in the employ of the company. He lived through the Mollie McGuire troubles without suffering any injury, although his dearest friend and companion, John P. Jones, was assassinated by them. He maintained the respect of all by his fearlessness and fidelity to duty, and these qualities have also been manifested in his citizenship. He has been elected four times as chief burgess of Lansford, three times as school director, and is now acting in the latter capacity. Previous to the time that the charter of the borough was obtained he was instrumental in causing Lansford to be set aside as an independent district. He has filled the position of school director for six years, and his incumbency will continue for three years additional. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and he has done much to promote the interests of the schools in this locality. In his religious faith Mr. Davis is a Baptist, and in the church to which he belongs is now serving as a deacon. He is prominent socially in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now filling the position of district deputy grandmaster.

In 1859 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Ann M. Jones, and to them have been born three children: James E., who is engaged in merchandising in Lansford; David L., the editor of the *Lansford Leader*; and Florence R. Davis. Mr. Davis and his family are living in his own home, which is one of the best in Lansford and was the first brick residence erected in that borough.

DAVID F. FERREN is one of the oldest and most trustworthy engineers in the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. The family is of Irish lineage. His father, William Ferren, was born in Ireland and emigrated to America in 1831, locating at Summit Hill, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the butchering business. Later he removed to Packerton, this state, where he established himself in the same line of business. He was a man of sterling qualities who enjoyed the high esteem of all who knew him. He married Miss Sarah Rhodes, who was born in Packerton in 1824 and who belonged to one

of the old families of the Lehigh Valley. William Ferren passed away in 1879. His children were Daniel; John; Thomas and James, both deceased; Michael; George; and Sarah and Lizzie, who have passed away.

David F. Ferren was born at Packerton, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1844, spent the days of his boyhood and youth there, and as a pupil in the public schools acquired his education. In early youth he assisted his father on the farm and in the butcher shop, but in 1863 turned his attention to railroad work in the employ of the Lehigh Railroad Company. He worked in the shops for a short time, and has been continuously connected with the corporation since 1866. He went upon the road as a brakeman, and the following year was promoted to a position in the round-house, while a few months later he was made a fireman. He continued at that post of duty until 1870, at which time he was given charge of engine No. 43 as an extra engineer. After three months he was put upon the road as a regular engineer on the same engine, his route being between East Penn Junction and Easton. He continued on that run until 1876, and was then transferred to a new route between Packerton and Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He was on that run until 1882, when he was transferred back to the Lehigh division, being thus employed until 1894, when he was given his present position in the Packerton yards. During his career as an engineer he has met with various experiences such as every railroad man must encounter. On one occasion he ran into a train, and in order to save his life jumped out of the cab window. The accident was through no fault of his, however, as there was no signal to indicate the danger ahead. He has never received a reprimand in all the thirty-nine years of his service, nor been suspended from duty, nor has he ever been guilty of any act of negligence or carelessness. During that time he has passed through two strikes, meeting experiences that he hopes never to have again.

On the 22d of April, 1866, Mr. Ferren was married to Miss Harriet O'Brien, a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Handwork) O'Brien. Mrs. Ferren was born in Lehighton, March 1, 1847,

and was one of a family of seven children, but only two are living, the other being her brother, Joseph O'Brien. Mr. and Mrs. Ferren are the parents of six children: William H., deceased; Thomas R., a machinist; Harriet E., Mary L., Bertha B. and Katie E.

CHARLES W. WENTZ. The ancestral history of the Wentz family can be traced back to Burfelden, Germany, where representatives of the name were connected with the brewing business. There were three brothers: Bur Jockel, Bur Jost and Bur Michael. Jost Wentz, whose full name was Johann Jost Wentz, was born in 1749, and in 1773 he came to America with his son, John Peter Wentz. His wife was Ann Catherine Wentz, and they had other children in America. John George Wentz, the third son of Johann Jost Wentz, was born in Upper Milford township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1778. After his marriage he removed to Weissport, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1846. He was married in 1800 to Miss Salome Andreas, of Heidelberg township, Northampton county, who died in the year 1858. Their children were: John, Sally, William, Elizabeth, Daniel, Catherine and Mary A.

Daniel Wentz, a grandson of John George and Salome Andreas Wentz and the grandfather of Charles W. Wentz, was born in Berlinsville, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1806. He was a blacksmith by trade, a man of strong purpose and honorable principles, and exerted a potent influence for good in the community in which he made his home. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to serve in several important local positions such as justice of the peace, conveyancer, overseer of the poor and supervisor. He was also very active and influential in the Evangelical church, in which he held membership and in which he served as exhorter, class leader and steward. He died at Parryville, Carbon county, February 2, 1882, when in the seventy-sixth year of his age, and his wife passed away in that borough August 5, 1877. She bore the maiden name of Rebecca Driesbach, who was born in Lower Towamensing township, Carbon

county, March 16, 1828. They had three children: Harrison, born in 1829; Dennis; and Simon, born in 1836. Of this family Dennis Wentz was born June 2, 1832, and is now one of the well known and highly respected residents of Franklin township, Carbon county, where he has lived for many years. He owns one hundred and twenty-two acres of good farming land which has been in the possession of the family for about seventy-seven years. His home is now included within the corporation limits of the borough of Parryville. The members of the Wentz family have been large lumbermen in the years gone by. Both Daniel and Dennis Wentz owned extensive timber tracts, containing eighteen hundred acres of land. After the death of his father, Dennis Wentz continued in control of this property until 1882, and since that time has lived retired, save that with the assistance of his son, Charles W., he is operating an extensive farm. Like others of the family he has always been well known for his uprightness of life and his strength and purity of character. He has held the office of councilman of the borough, overseer of the poor and treasurer of the borough council. He is a member of the United Evangelical church, in which he is a class leader and exhorter and he has also held the office of steward, discharging the duties of these various offices in a manner that has promoted the welfare and upbuilding of the denomination. He was married January 31, 1856, to Miss Henrietta Belford, of Parryville, who died March 16, 1882. Their children were: Sarah J., who was born in 1857 and is now deceased; Charles W.; James A. L., who was born in 1865 and has passed away; and Ella P., who was born in 1870 and is also deceased.

Charles W. Wentz, the only surviving member of the family, was born in Franklin township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, in 1859. He learned the carpenter's trade in Parryville, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed and where his education was acquired as a student in the public schools. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, but when he had mastered the business he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in addition to the operation

of his farm he has a grist and cider mill, supplying the custom trade with the products thereof. His cider mill is equipped with one of the best improved hydraulic processes, and Mr. Wentz is regarded not only as a capable farmer, but also as a good mechanic and one whose business ability is widely recognized. He has served as councilman of Parryville for two terms, and is now discharging the duties of a third term. He has also been supervisor for two years.

Charles W. Wentz was married January 5, 1881, to Miss Amanda Rehrig, of Lehighton, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three children: Warren, born in 1881; William D., in 1883; and Charles W., in 1885. The mother died January 5, 1886, and on the 15th of July, 1893, Mr. Wentz was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Emma Wentz, the widow of James A. L. Wentz, and a sister of his first wife. She was born April 2, 1862, and by her first marriage she had a daughter, Ida M., born November 1, 1885. By the present marriage there are five children: Granville S., born October 4, 1894; Mary A., born in 1895; John D., born May 31, 1898, and now deceased; Carrie E., born February 17, 1900; and Ellen S., born April 3, 1902.

JACOB BEGEL, who carries on general farming in Franklin township, Carbon county, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, December 8, 1844, and is a son of Adam and Christiana Begel. The father was born in Germany, December 21, 1821, while his wife was born in 1825. In 1854 the father crossed the Atlantic to America, and after making preparations for a home for his family he was joined the following year by his wife and son Jacob, who is their only child. He was a carpenter by trade, and also devoted considerable attention to agricultural pursuits; and for some time followed boating on the canal. His death occurred in 1892 and he is still survived by his widow.

Jacob Begel spent the first nine years of his life in his native land, and then accompanied his mother on her emigration to the United States. They sailed in 1855 and joined the husband and father in Pennsylvania, locating in Montgomery

county, where the family remained for three years. They then removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Begel learned the trade of cigar-making. In 1861 they came to Franklin township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where Jacob Begel and his mother have since resided. He has had various business experiences and connections. For five years he was engaged in boating on the canal, and for twelve years was employed in the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as a brakeman. At the end of that time he was promoted to the position of conductor and acted in that capacity until 1875. In 1873 he purchased a small farm, and after he left the road in 1875 he turned his attention to the dairy business, establishing a milk route in Mauch Chunk. Two years later he sold his first farm, and in 1877 purchased his present place, constituting sixty acres, covering one-half of the old Maria Furnace property. He continued as a milk dealer for twenty-five years, and now gives his attention to general farming. He has been honored with a number of township offices, and has proven himself a worthy citizen of his adopted country.

In 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Woolbert, a daughter of Barnet and Eva Woolbert. Her death occurred in Tannersville, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Begel have been born six children: William, who is a conductor on the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Araminta; Augustus, a conductor in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Adam, who follows carpentering; George B., who is connected with mercantile circles; and Winfield Scott, who is agent for a sewing machine company.

HON. THOMAS D. DANNER, a leading member of the Northampton county bar and a member of the senate of Pennsylvania, is widely recognized for his ability in his profession and his activity and earnestness in the advocacy of those principles and policies which he holds as essential to the best citizenship and public service.

He comes from an ancestry which for several generations has been honorably associated with

the history of the commonwealth. His family was planted by three brothers—Michael, Byron and Melchoir Danner,—who came from Germany about the middle of the seventeenth century, settling at Reading, Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Moore township, Northampton county. There they passed the remainder of their days as industrious farmers and irreproachable citizens, rearing families from whom have descended all of their name in Northampton and contiguous counties.

Bernhardt Danner, great-grandfather of Hon. Thomas D. Danner, was born in Moore township, Northampton county, and there passed his life. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and accumulated considerable property. He possessed more than ordinary education and intelligence, and was a revered member of the Reformed church. His wife was Hannah Lay, who bore him several children, a number of whom died in early childhood.

Daniel, son of Bernhardt Danner, was born at the family home, January 16, 1805. He followed the same occupations as did the father, and inherited the paternal traits in marked degree. He married Catherine Laubach, a native of Allen township, and to them were born a family of five children: John Adam, to be further mentioned; Lydia, who became the wife of Frank Bartholomew; Sarah Ann, who became the wife of Aaron Danner, and two children who died in infancy. The father of this family died March 30, 1887, and he and his wife repose side by side in the Old Stone Church Cemetery in Lehigh township.

John Adam, eldest child of Daniel and Catherine (Laubach) Danner, was born in the ancestral home in Moore township, in April, 1828. He was reared upon the parental farm, and was a farmer throughout his life. His education was limited to such as was afforded by the neighborhood schools, but he was a man of strong character and excellent judgment, and prospered in his worldly concerns, at the same time enjoying the respect and confidence of the community. He was married in 1847 to Polly Graver, also a native of Moore township, born in 1830, a daughter of George and Maria (Krock) Graver. Born

of this marriage were the following named children: 1. George V., born September 26, 1848. He received an academical education, after which he taught school for some years, finally taking up the trade of painter, in which he still continues. He is now serving as a magistrate. He married Mary A. Bachman, and to them have been born two children—Ellen, and Elmer Thomas Danner. 2. Thomas D., to be referred to at length herein-after. 3. Mary, who became the wife of Charles P. Smith. 4. Sarah, who became the wife of Valentine Nagel.

Thomas Daniel, second child and son of John Adam and Folly (Graver) Danner, was born at the family home in Moore township, September 15, 1851. He spent his early years upon the parental farm and bore such part in its working as his years would warrant. He began his education in the public schools in his native village, and pursued advanced course in the Weaversville Academy and the State Normal School in Kutztown, and to such good purpose that he for some years rendered such acceptable service as a teacher as to afford assurance that he would attain eminence in that calling if he should persist in it. He was, however, determined upon a legal career, and he entered the famous Law Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1879. He was at once admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan, and was there occupied in his profession for something more than ten years. In 1890 he returned to Northampton county, Pennsylvania, was admitted to the bar, and has since that time made Easton his home and the principal field of his professional effort. Entering upon his work with enthusiasm and unflagging industry, he soon received signal recognition of his ability. In 1892, only two years after entering upon practice in Easton, he was chosen solicitor to the board of inspectors of the Northampton county prison, which position he held for a period of ten years. In 1898 he was elected solicitor of the city of Easton, and at the expiration of his two years term was re-elected. His personal practice meantime grew to large proportions, and he has gathered to his care the interests of as

large and important a clientele as any member of the bar of his county.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Danner has performed party service of the highest usefulness, and with great credit to himself. In 1900 he was elected chairman of the Democratic committee of Northampton county, and he was chosen to succeed himself in the two annual elections following. In this position he displayed excellent powers of leadership, and in 1903 was nominated by his party as a candidate for the state senate, and conducted his campaign with so much enthusiasm that he defeated his Republican opponent by more than two thousand votes. Mr. Danner succeeded to the seat of the late Senator Kemerer, who died during the session of the legislature in 1901, after attending only a few meetings of the body to which he had been chosen. Senator Danner was at once placed upon a number of the most important committees, an unusual distinction for a member in his first term—the committees on corporations, education, insurance, judiciary general, judiciary special, library, mines and mining, public printing, and railroads. While industrious in the discharge of duty connected with all these several bodies, Senator Danner was particularly valuable on the judiciary general committee, his deep knowledge of law and his clear judicial judgment affording him a most effective equipment in a position where real legal ability can not but be conducive to the public interest, and where lack of this quality would work incalculable injury. Throughout the session Senator Danner had charge of the formulation of much salutary legislation, and acquitted himself in such manner as to receive the sincere commendation of his colleagues, without respect to political considerations.

Senator Danner is a leading member of the Pomfret Club, of the Jacksonian Democratic Association, and is an honorary member of the A. O. M. With his family, he is a member of the Reformed church of Easton.

He was married, in 1879, to Miss Sally A. Howell, daughter of Theodore H. Howell, of Seigfried's Bridge, Allen township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. The children born of this

marriage were Samuel H., John H., Susie L., Mamie L., and Harriet M. Danner. Mrs. Danner, a woman of lovely character, and a most devoted wife and mother, died December 26, 1891, deeply mourned, not only in the immediate circle of relatives and friends, but in the church and community at large.

SOLOMON STERN BACHMAN, M. D. Occupying an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity of Easton, Pennsylvania, is Dr. Solomon S. Bachman, a son of William and Julia Ann (Stern) Bachman, whose birth occurred in Riegelsville, Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1836.

Solomon Bachman, grandfather of Dr. Bachman, was a miller by trade and pursued this occupation for a number of years in Hellertown, Northampton county, subsequently removing to Bucks county. He was an upright, conscientious man, and faithfully performed the duties of husband, father and citizen. He married Anna Atherholdt, and the issue of this union was nine children, as follows: Mary, Anna, Levina, John, Solomon, William, Samuel, Jacob, and Sarah Bachman. Mr. Bachman was formerly a member of the Mennonite church, and later held membership in the Reformed church.

William Bachman, father of Dr. Bachman, was born in Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of that neighborhood, reared upon a farm, and resided with his parents until his marriage to Julia Ann Stern, October 8, 1834. He then settled on a farm near the town of Riegelsville, Bucks county, which he successfully conducted for many years, and reared a family of seven children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Their children were: Solomon Stern, born December 28, 1836; Emeline, born July 9, 1839; William Henry, born March 14, 1840, served his country during the trying period of the Civil war; Isaac S., born October 5, 1841; Owen, born September 15, 1844; Felix, born May 8, 1848, died in the service of the United States government during the Civil war; Anna Salome, born October 8, 1850. Mr. Bachman, the father of

this family, was a member of the Reformed church, a Democrat in politics, and his death occurred in Easton, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Solomon S. Bachman obtained his preliminary education at the Allentown Seminary, and this was supplemented by attendance at Muhlenberg College, from which institution he was graduated in 1862. His first business experience was gained as a teacher in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, which position he retained for six or seven years. He then resolved to prepare for the practice of medicine, and to this end entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, and later matriculated in the Long Island College Hospital. In 1870 he located in Easton, Pennsylvania, opened an office for the practice of medicine and surgery, and since that date has steadily advanced until he now occupies a position of distinction equaled by few. In addition to his extensive and lucrative practice Dr. Bachman serves as examiner for several life insurance companies, and for nine years was a physician to the coroner of Easton. He was a member of the school board for six years, four of which he also served in the capacity of chairman of that body. He is a prominent member of the Northampton County Medical Society. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and in religion adheres to the tenets of the Reformed church, in which organization he has held membership for many years.

On September 29, 1863, Dr. Bachman married Emma Louisa Worman, daughter of Abraham Worman, of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Edgar Daniel, Annie E., and Morton W., Doctor of Dental Surgery.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COLEMAN, who resides on a well cultivated and productive farm of eighty-five acres situated between Bethlehem and Easton, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is a thoroughgoing and enterprising business man, honest and reliable in all his transactions, and is respected by all who come in contact with him either in a business or social relation. He was born in Palma township, July 27, 1845, a son of William H. and Susanna (Stauffer) Cole-

man, grandson of Benjamin Coleman, who was twice married, his first wife having been Catherine Schwartz and his second wife Mary Stecker, and a great-grandson of John Coleman, a public-spirited and prominent citizen of the state of Pennsylvania.

William H. Coleman (father) was actively identified with the various enterprises of Palma township, where he resided for many years, and in this section of the state he and his wife Susanna (Stauffer) Coleman, daughter of Abraham D. and Mary (Deemer) Stauffer, reared a family of four children, all of whom attained years of maturity and led lives of usefulness and activity. Their children are: 1. George W., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 2. D. L., at the present time (1903) one of the leading ministers of the city of Easton; he married Miss Brot, and they are the parents of three children; 3. Levi J., married Emma Webber; 4. Susanna, wife of Philip Heil, one of the prosperous farmers of Bethlehem township, and formerly a member of the state legislature; their family consists of three children: 1. Elizabeth Susanna, wife of F. D. Reagan, and their children are: Philip Heil, Elizabeth Susanna, and Arthur G. Reagan; 2. William Henry, who married Mary Bochman; 3. Samuel Heil.

George W. Coleman acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools of Palma township, later was a student at the Bethlehem Academy, and subsequently completed his course of instruction in the academy at Easton. During the period of time that he was pursuing his studies he assisted his father with the duties of the farm, thus becoming thoroughly proficient in that line of industry, and upon the completion of his school term he devoted his entire time and attention to this occupation, remaining with his father for fifteen years. He then purchased four acres of ground on which he erected a modern and substantial house which is one of the most tasteful and handsome homes between Bethlehem and Easton, and in addition to this he became the owner of eighty-five acres of rich and arable land which he now operates for general farming purposes. In 1883 Mr. Coleman entered into an

other enterprise in connection with his agricultural pursuits, the sale of agricultural implements on commission for some of the most extensive houses in the country, and subsequently he established a like business on his own account, carrying a complete line of everything requisite for modern farming purposes. Although his business interests claim the greater portion of his time, he is not neglectful of his duties as a citizen and he also devotes considerable attention to matters which are calculated to advance the welfare of the community. Mr. Coleman has served as a member of the board of education, and also as town auditor, and during his administration the duties of both offices were discharged in a capable and efficient manner. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and his political views are strongly in favor of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Coleman was united in marriage to Ellen E. Edelman, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Buss) Edelman.

ISAAC O. PERSON, of South Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, is one of the energetic and prosperous farmers of the section. His immediate predecessors in the family line have been farmers for several generations, and he has an inborn love of country life and a prepossession for productive labor.

His grandfather, Henry Person, married Mary Reigle, and had a family of four children, as follows: Philip, who married a woman named Harwich, and had two sons; Henry, who is mentioned at more length in the following paragraph; Jacob, who married Elizabeth Byle, and was the father of four children; Abraham, whose wife was Harriet Taylor, and whose family consisted of seven children.

Henry, second son and second child of Henry and Mary (Reigle) Person, was born about 1790. He was one of the earliest settlers of Bucks county, where for many years he was a well known citizen. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was stationed with his regiment at Marcus Hook, near the city of Chester. After the

close of the war he returned to Bucks county and started a blacksmithing and wheelwright business, which he carried on for many years in connection with his farm. He was pushing and industrious, and trained his sons in his various lines of work. He held strong convictions, and was ever ready to uphold them either in argument or in conduct. He was a member of the Reformed church, and belonged to the Democratic party. He married Sarah Overbeck, and had a family of seven children, as follows: 1. Mary Ann, who married Samuel Leith, and is the mother of one son; 2. Hannah, who married David Knecht, but who has no children; 3. Isaac, whose name appears as the heading of this article; 4. Sarah, who married Jacob Leith and became the mother of five children; 5. Catherine, who married Isaac Koebling, and is the mother of seven children; 6. Melinda; 7. Emeline.

Isaac O., third child and first son of Henry and Sarah (Overbeck) Person, was born in Bucks county in 1821. He acquired a practical education in the public schools, and early began his life work as a farmer. He has been a good manager and has made a study of scientific methods of agriculture, and his business has prospered. In 1858 he bought the farm he now occupies, then known as the old Lynn farm, which at the time comprised one hundred and thirty-five acres. He cultivated this land for many years, raising a general line of farm crops, but recently he has sold portions of it, thereby reducing the holding to forty-two acres. The farm as now operated is under the management of his oldest son.

Isaac O. Person married Elizabeth Wagoner, a daughter of Jacob and —— (Reinsheimer). Jacob, who was a son of John Wagoner, had a family of nine children as follows: 1. Susan, who married a man named Engleman and had five children; 2. Kate, who married John Stehler, and is the mother of three children; 3. Sarah, who married Samuel Lerch, and is the mother of nine children; 4. Mary, who married Levi Boehm and had seven children; 5. Elizabeth, who married Isaac O. Person; 6. Charles, who married Miss Steimier, and is the father of four children; 7. John, who married Elizabeth Stewer, and is the

father of twelve children; 8. Jacob, deceased; 9. Abraham, deceased.

Isaac O. and Elizabeth (Wagoner) Person are the parents of four children. Milton, the oldest child, now manager of his father's farm and a member of the board of education at South Bethlehem, married Lucinda Reigle. She is descended through her mother from the Oberly family, well known in that portion of the state since the earliest settlement. The founder of this family was Rudolph Oberly, a German settler of the early part of the eighteen century. He married Margaret Harbell, and had six children, of whom Anthony was the third child and second son. Anthony Oberly was married twice, the first wife, Rebecca Freeman, being the mother of two sons. John, the second of these sons, married a Christman, and had a family of seven children, Elizabeth being the youngest child and fifth daughter. Elizabeth Oberly married William Reigle, and became the mother of the following four children: Preston H., who married a Fatzinger; Elmina, who married James Hoover and is the mother of four children; Lucinda, who became the wife of Milton Person, and has one child, Hattie Reigle; Mary, who married Morris Diehl, and is the mother of nine children.

Minerva, second child and first daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Wagoner) Person, became the wife of Titus Weaver. She is the mother of four children, namely: Irvin, who married Cora Stauffer, and has one child, Paul; Edward, who married Lizzie Ruth; Emily, who married Stuart Reigle; Clara.

Robert, married Emma Mease, and six children have been born: Clifford, deceased, Mabel, Carrie, Isaac, Marion, and Russell Stewart.

Mary, married C. B. Weaver and is the mother of six children, namely: Margaret, deceased, Harriet, George, Elizabeth, Martha, and Helen.

CHARLES EDWARD MILSON, a capitalist with extensive and varied investments in enterprises of Catasauqua and the Lehigh Valley, is of English lineage, a grandson of Charles and Rachel (Thomas) Milson, natives of England

and Wales respectively. The former was born in Bristol about the year 1791, and at an early age removed to Wales, where he engaged in the butchering business. He married and spent the greater part of his life in that country. About 1869, however, he came to the United States to visit his son Daniel, with whom he remained for seven years, returning to Wales in 1876. There his death occurred in 1884. His wife was a native of Bryncock, Glamorganshire, Wales, and to them were born fourteen children, of whom seven are now living: Daniel, Prudence, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, Ann, and Charles.

Daniel Milson, the father of Charles E. Milson, is the only one of the children living in America. He was born at Neath, South Wales, February 28, 18—, and when a young man sailed for the new world, taking passage in 1852 upon a westward bound sailing vessel which after a voyage of three months and three days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Before leaving his native country he had learned the boilermaker's trade as an apprentice to his uncle, Joseph Thomas, serving at the Neath Abbey shipyards in Wales. Making his way direct from New York to Philadelphia, he secured employment at his trade in the shop of Merrick & Son, and later worked in the ship department of the United States navy yard at League Island for about two years. In 1854 he came to Catasauqua, where he was first employed by the Crane Iron Company, and subsequently secured work at the plant of the Thomas Iron Company, aiding in the construction of their works. In 1863 he answered the emergency call for troops to repel the invasion of the Confederate forces into Pennsylvania, and served for two months. Not long after his military experience he went to Ohio with David Thomas, and after assisting in the building of a furnace there he returned to Catasauqua. In 1865 he established a boiler shop, and in addition to job work took contracts and built furnaces. He soon developed a large business, which he conducted with success for many years, but is now living retired.

Daniel Milson was married January 28, 1861,

to Miss Elizabeth Davies, of Baltimore, Maryland, who was born in Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, April 22, 1837. They became the parents of eleven children: 1. Thomas H., born January 8, 1862, married Angeline Lacey Johnston, the wedding ceremony being performed at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1888, by the Rev. Walter Colley. Their children are: Joseph, born May 17, 1893; and Thomas H., born April 18, 1896. 2. Charles Edward, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Annie, born September 25, 1865, was married March 12, 1901, to John W. Thomas. 4. Elizabeth, born February 5, 1868. 5. Daniel K., born December 25, 1869, died May 11, 1877. 6. Minnie, born November 5, 1871, was married March 12, 1901, to William R. Thomas, Jr., and they have one son, Daniel M., born April 25, 1903. 7. Joseph, born June 31, 1873. 8. Daniel, born July 22, 1875. 9. Henry D., born February 7, 1878, died August 23, 1892. 10. Mabel, born November 11, 1879. 11. Eleanor, born November 11, 1881, was married February 5, 1902, to John Morton Fitzgerald, and they have one child, Hubert M., born August 16, 1903.

Charles Edward Milson was born at Catasauqua, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1863. He acquired his early education in the public schools there, and afterward entered Lehigh University, where he completed his literary course. He then entered upon preparation for the medical profession as a student in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then engaged in practice in Catasauqua, but after his marriage he gave up his professional work in order to devote his time to the management of his varied investments and to the control of his wife's estate. He was for a time engaged in the operation of extensive lime stone quarries in the vicinity of Catasauqua.

Charles Edward Milson was married to Camilla Eleanor Deily, a daughter of Francis J. and Sarah Ann (Dech) Deily, and they had four children, but the youngest, Marie, born September 6, 1896, died May 15, 1903. The three liv-

ing are: Gertrude, born September 24, 1888; Helen, born July 22, 1892; and Ruth, born March 2, 1894.

Francis J. Deily, father of Mrs. Milson, was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1824, a son of Jacob Deily, who was also a native of Allentown, and an old resident of that city. He was a farmer by occupation, achieving large financial success from his extensive operations. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was the father of nine children, only one of whom is living at the present time (1904) Mrs. Robert Yeager, of Allentown. Francis J. Deily (father) resided for a number of years in Catasauqua, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a large land owner, having invested the proceeds of his labor in extensive real estate purchases throughout the county. He resided on what was known as the Deily farm, near Catasauqua, and the latter years of his life were spent in retirement. He was a member of the Reform church, and a Democrat in politics. His death occurred at his home in Catasauqua, October 9, 1897. His wife is living with her daughter, Mrs. Milson, who was the only child born of the union of Francis J. and —— Deily.

WILLIAM EVANS ROBERTS. Among the representative citizens and successful business men of Freemansburg is William E. Roberts, proprietor of the most extensive general department establishment between Bethlehem and Easton. He has been a prominent factor in commercial circles for many years, and as a result of his enterprising business management and strict integrity in all transactions he has accumulated a goodly competency, and has gained an enviable reputation among his business associates. He was born in Blairstown, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1855, a son of John and Sarah Ann (Hendricks) Roberts.

John Roberts (father) is a resident of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where for the past few years he has led a retired life, enjoying the ease and rest which is a fitting sequel to years of activity and toil. For many years he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in the capacity of con-

tractor, worked on the portion of the road near Altoona, and assisted in the construction of many of its perilous places; later was an employee of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and subsequently entered the service of the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad. Upon the completion of this road he received the appointment of supervisor on the division between Bethlehem and Philadelphia, and the onerous duties of this position he fulfilled faithfully and efficiently until he attained the age of seventy-two years, when he retired from an active business life. He is a man of high principles and character, well esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance, and has always been accounted thoroughly trustworthy and reliable in all the relations of life. Mr. Roberts married Sarah Ann Hendricks.

William E. Roberts obtained his preliminary education in the public schools adjacent to his home, and this course of instruction was supplemented by attendance at a private school in the town of Bethlehem which was conducted by Professor Schwartz, an eminent and noted instructor. After the completion of his studies he located in Freemansburg, and at once entered the employ of G. and A. Bachman, who at that time conducted one of the largest general stores on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Canal, having in connection with his establishment a boat building department which was fully equipped with canal boat supplies. During his six years connection with this business Mr. Roberts served an excellent apprenticeship in the management of a general mercantile trade, and also as a boat manufacturer, but at the expiration of this period of time ill health compelled him to relinquish his position. He then accepted a position as school teacher, and served in this capacity until he attained his majority, at which time he purchased the trade and good will of a grocery store which was formerly conducted by J. W. King. He achieved a large degree of success during the three years he was proprietor of this store, and after disposing of the business he purchased the Steckle property, which had been originally in the family of John Warg, who was the grandfather of Mrs. Roberts on the maternal side.

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

During his many years of proprietorship Mr. Roberts has added to and increased the departments of the store, all of which are equipped with a full line of articles which will meet the requirements of his numerous customers, and in consequence his trade has steadily increased both in volume and importance. Mr. Roberts has always evinced a keen interest in township affairs, having served for three years as president of the town council, treasurer of the borough, and for ten years was the president of the school board. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and being a firm believer in secret societies and the fraternal benefits to be gained by alliance with them, he holds membership in the following named societies: Huldah Lodge, No. 364, Knights of Pythias; Star Castle, No. 108, Knights of the Golden Eagle; Camp, No. 429, Patriotic Order of Sons of America; Teedyuscong Tribe, No. 117, Improved Order of Red Men; Freemansburg Camp, No. 6988, Modern Woodmen of America; and Amethyst Council, No. 846, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Roberts married Lizzie Howe, daughter of George Howe, a representative citizen of Freemansburg, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born of this union: Edith; Rebe, died in infancy; Sadie; Josie, died in infancy; William Evans, Jr., died in infancy; Howard; and George Dewey. Mr. Roberts and his family hold membership in the Lutheran church, and in the community he is highly respected for his many sterling qualities of character.

ALONZO P. BLAKSLEE, general manager of the Switchback Railroad Company, who has thus been connected with the transit interests of the Lehigh Valley since 1898, a period of seven years, was born in Mauch Chunk, March 13, 1847, and continues his residence in his native city. The family is of Scotch antecedents, and their connection with the Keystone State dates from early in the eighteenth century.

Zopher Blakslee, grandfather of Alonzo P. Blakslee, was a native of Vermont, but the greater portion of his life was spent in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. He was provided with

excellent educational advantages for that day, attending some of the best schools in the neighborhood. He chose agriculture as a means of livelihood, and was identified with farming interests in the state of Pennsylvania throughout his active career. He married Abigail Taylor, who bore him ten children, among whom was James I. Blakslee.

James I. Blakslee, father of Alonzo P. Blakslee, was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1815, where his youth until eighteen was spent upon the homestead farm amid the varied employments of a farmer's son, alternating with periods at the neighboring country school. About 1833 he removed to a Mauch Chunk with his brother-in-law, Asa Packer, and devoted the first two years to the occupation of a boatman on the Lehigh Canal. The four years following were spent as clerk in a country store, after which (in 1839) he engaged in the mining and shipping of coal in Schuylkill county. In 1844 he returned to Mauch Chunk and from that date until the beginning of the construction of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in 1851 was engaged in the preparation and shipping of coal from the Nesquehoning mines, worked by Messrs. Mapes, Packer & Harlan, under contract with the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. He also superintended the building of what is known as the "Stone Row," and "Packer's Corner," a building occupied by Judge Packer previous to the erection of the mansion where he subsequently resided, and where his death occurred.

Mr. Blakslee assisted in the construction of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and was conductor of the first coal train that ran over the road, subsequently acting as conductor for eight years on a passenger train on the same road. In the spring of 1863 he was appointed superintendent of the Mahanoy Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and in 1871 was elected president of the Montrose Railroad, extending from Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, to Montrose, Susquehanna county, the construction of which he personally superintended. In 1878 he was elected a director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and for a number of years was a member of the executive committee

of its board of directors. During the greater part of his life he was identified with important business enterprises, but these, however, did not absorb his attention so completely as to make him indifferent to the prosperity of the community in which he resided. As a trustee of Lehigh University he exerted a powerful influence in favor of education. In 1851 he was elected to the responsible position of treasurer of Carbon county, the duties of which he performed with credit to himself and with satisfaction to his fellow citizens. He was a trustee of the estate of the late Asa Packer, having been appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of H. E. Packer. He was a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church, was appointed a vestryman in 1846, and was also a member of the standing committee of the diocese. He was a Democrat in politics. In April, 1838, Mr. Blakslee married Caroline Ashley, now deceased, daughter of Charles Ashley, of Grant county, Wisconsin, and formerly of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Blakslee died in 1901. Their children were Eugene H., Alonzo P., Asa P., Charles A. and one who died in childhood.

Alonzo P. Blakslee, when but six years of age, entered the public schools of Mauch Chunk, afterward became a pupil in the schools of Bethlehem, and subsequently was a student in the military academy at Eagleswood, New Jersey. There he remained until 1866, completing his education, and then entered the service of the Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad (afterward consolidated with the Lehigh Valley Railroad) with which he remained until 1898 as superintendent of the coal branch. He then resigned that position to become general manager of the famous Switchback Railroad, and is now serving in that capacity. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the details of railroad operation, and has so controlled the affairs of the company that he has made its business profitable to those whom he represents as well as to himself. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and while he is a stanch advocate of its principles he has always refused to hold office. A Mason of high standing,

his life is in exemplary accord with the teachings of the craft. He attends the Episcopal church.

In November, 1869, Mr. Blakslee was united in marriage to Elizabeth C. Bond, a daughter of Frederick Bond. Their children are: James I., who married Henrietta Bunting; Alexander M., and Anna K., both of whom are at home.

ASA PACKER BLAKSLEE, of Mauch Chunk, and prominently connected with the public, business and social interests of the city, is a native of the place, born November 13, 1854, a son of James I. and Caroline (Ashley) Blakslee, a grandson of Zopher and Abigail (Taylor) Blakslee, and a descendant of a Scotch ancestry. A detailed account of the early members of the family is found in the preceding sketch of Alonzo P. Blakslee.

Asa P. Blakslee attended the public schools of Mauch Chunk, and pursued a course of civil engineering. After putting aside his text-books he became a civil engineer in connection with the corps employed by the Montrose Railroad Company. From 1873 until 1898 he was connected with the Montrose Railway Company, and served successively as general freight and passenger agent, general superintendent, and as secretary and treasurer of the company. He afterward entered the passenger service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and ultimately was transferred to the freight department, preceding his appointment to the position of general car agent. He acted in the last named position until 1892, when he entered the real estate department of the corporation, with which he was connected until 1898. He then resigned and accepted the position of general superintendent of the Switchback Railroad Company, and is now serving in that capacity. His business relations also identified him with the Mauch Chunk Water Company and the Mauch Chunk Gas Company, and he is a director in both these corporations.

Mr. Blakslee is influential in political circles as a supporter of the Democratic party. For seven years he has been a councilman of Mauch Chunk, and at the present time is president of

the board. As an official he is practical, progressive and public-spirited, and his efforts have resulted in substantial benefit to the community he represents. Since 1879 he has been a member of the Marion Hose Company No. 1, and has served as chief engineer and president of the organization. He belongs to Carbon Lodge, No. 242, Free and Accepted Masons; to Lilly Chapter, No. 181, Royal Arch Masons; and to Packer Commandery, No. 23, K. T. He also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, and the Mohegan Club. He is one of the active workers in St. Mark's Episcopal church, and has served as treasurer and vestrymen for many years.

In 1880 Mr. Blakslee was married to Miss Louise F. Sayre, a daughter of Francis R. Sayre, a retired citizen of Mauch Chunk. Two children were the issue of this marriage: Louisa F., who resides with her parents, and Harriet, deceased.

ORRIN SERFASS, a prominent citizen and representative member of the legal profession in Easton, Pennsylvania, was born in the city where he now resides, September 9, 1862, a son of Aaron and Maria Margaret Serfass, the former being successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in Easton for many years; his parents were of German ancestry.

His early education was in the common schools of Easton; he graduated from the Easton high school in 1878, when he was awarded the valuable honor of a free scholarship in Lafayette College for attaining the highest scholarship grade in his class. He entered Lafayette College in September, 1878, pursued the classical course, and graduated with honor in the class of 1882. While at college he identified himself with the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity; he is also a member of the Honorary Society of Phi Beta Kappa.

After his graduation at Lafayette, he at once commenced the study of law at Easton, and in connection with it took the course of study in the law department of Columbia College, New York city, in 1883 and 1884. He was admitted to the

bar of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, on July 5, 1885, when he commenced the practice of law at Easton, and is still engaged in it.

Although attentive to his professional duties, Mr. Serfass is not unmindful of his obligations as a citizen, and takes a keen interest in all questions that affect the welfare of the community in which he resides. In 1889 he was chosen chairman of the Republican county committee, in which capacity he served for six consecutive years; he has been a member of the Easton Board of School Controllers; was county solicitor for Northampton county for a term of three years; in 1891 he was elected a delegate from Northampton county to the proposed constitutional convention of Pennsylvania. In March, 1903, he was appointed by President Roosevelt as postmaster of Easton, which position he still occupies.

In January, 1903, Mr. Serfass organized the Free Press Publishing Company, which publishes the *Easton Free Press*, a daily and semi-weekly newspaper of large circulation and is the leading Republican newspaper in Northampton county.

Mr. Serfass was united in marriage at Easton, in 1895, to Elizabeth Huntington Allis, daughter of Elisha Allis, a prominent lawyer of Easton, and Sarah Bye (Packer) Allis, the latter named being a daughter of William F. Packer, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, who was a Pennsylvania journalist, state senator, and from 1858 to 1861 was governor of the state.

Mr. Serfass has four children: Elizabeth Huntington, born June 10, 1896; William Allis, born October 30, 1897; Marie Margaret, born August 26, 1899; and Sarah Packer, born July 2, 1902.

GEORGE SAMUEL MAUSER. The death of George Samuel Mauser, of Bath, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, removed from the community one of its strongest characters and most worthy citizens. He was of German blood, and though he developed in high degree that adaptability that characterizes the American born of foreign parents he retained the strong fibre of his pioneer ancestry. His success as a business



Ernie Trofase

man enabled him to spend the latter years of life apart from the competitions and distractions of the industrial world, and to turn his mind to matters of public welfare and the benevolences of private life.

His father, George Adam Mauser, was born in Wittenburg, Germany, July 19, 1798, a son of John and Rosina (Kubler) Mauser. In 1815, George Adam Mauser came to America, the voyage lasting for three months, and upon his arrival here he at once went to Pennsylvania, where he cleared land in Northampton county, settled there and spent the remainder of his life in Palmer township. He was an energetic and upright farmer and did well for his family, to whom he was anxious to give the advantages of the new world. He was a member of the Lutheran church, belonging to the society at Forks township, and in politics he was a Republican. His wife was Anna Maria Werner, and three children were born to the couple, namely: Susan, the wife of John Lawall; Jacob B., of Treichler's; and George S., whose name appears at the head of this article. George A. Mauser died in August, 1883, and his wife died in November, 1876.

George S. Mauser, youngest child and second son of George A. and Anna Maria (Werner) Mauser, was born in Palmer township, Northampton county, August 26, 1839. He grew up on his father's farm, attended the district school, afterward learning the trade of locksmith. He followed agricultural pursuits until twenty-eight years of age, when he went to Lehigh county and engaged as a shipping clerk for John Schall & Co., at Laury's Station. For four years he was employed in that capacity in the gristmilling business, after which he went to Ironton, Pennsylvania, and became one of the partners and principal manager of the Lehigh Grain, Coal and Lumber Company, continuing his connection with the enterprise for three years. He entered into partnership with his brother, Jacob B. Mauser, in the gristmilling business at Treichler's but afterward disposed of his share to the concern now known as the Mauser Milling Company. In 1875 Mr. Mauser removed to Bath and entered upon the main occupation of his life

as a dealer in grain, lumber and coal. For the first few years of the fourteen which he spent in this business, John R. Schall was his partner, but subsequently he became sole proprietor, and through investments was connected with various other industrial enterprises, among which was the firm of Odenwelder, Mauser & Co., and the Bath Knitting Works, with which he was connected until May, 1894, when he sold out his interest. He was identified with the Republican party, was a member of the Lutheran church, and through the exercise of good business qualities and steady application to duty amassed a comfortable fortune.

Mr. Mauser was married in 1863 to Sarah Ackerman, who was born in Ackermanville, Northampton county, in 1840, a daughter of the late Isaac Ackerman, who was a son of Adam and Eve (Werner) Ackerman. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mauser, one of whom Anna A., is deceased. The surviving members of the family are: Clara Maria, born July 22, 1864, on the old Mauser homestead in Palmer township, was married December 12, 1883, to Allen H. Cressman, who was born in Saucon, October 23, 1858, and succeeded to the lumber, grain and coal business of his father-in-law in Bath. Frank B., born September 4, 1869, married Kate Kernard, and they have one son, Guy Edmond Mauser. Margaret E., born April 12, 1875, became the wife of Lewis D. Kneidler, a professional vocal musician of Philadelphia, who was born December 21, 1875. George S. Mauser, father of these children, died at his home in Bath, June 19, 1902.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH, M. D., a general medical practitioner of Phillipsburg, Warren county, New Jersey, is graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine therefrom in 1870.

GEORGE ITTERLY, merchant and postmaster at Lafona, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, was born in Plainfield township in 1878. He is of German stock, Americanized through four generations of residence in this country. The

family has been known in Northampton county almost from the beginning of settlement there, and its representatives in this generation were born to the advantages of a well-known, upright and highly respected ancestry.

The great-grandfather of George Itterly was the earliest of his forefathers in this country, coming from Germany and settling in Plainfield township, where he became a prosperous farmer and the father of a numerous family. One of his sons was William, grandfather of George Itterly, born in Plainfield township. He was a carpenter by trade, and was the owner of a small farm which he cultivated in the intervals of his other work. His five children, all born in Plainfield township, were as follows: Josiah, Jacob, Franklin, Mary A., and Sarah.

Josiah Itterly, father of George Itterly, was born in 1843. He was educated in the local schools and turned to farming as an occupation, in which he was highly successful. He is the owner of a farm of one hundred acres of highly cultivated land, and in his work as an agriculturist has found scope for a full measure of intelligent effort. He is a man who holds the respect of his neighbors, and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Evangelical church, in which body Mr. Itterly is a class leader and treasurer of the church funds. In 1869 Josiah Itterly married Emma Leibert, daughter of Jacob Leibert, and ten children were born to them, namely: Aaron, James, George, Irwin, Calvin, Sarah, Elizabeth, deceased; Helen, Annie, and Bertha Itterly. The Leibert family is an old one in the township, John Leibert, maternal great-grandfather of George Itterly, having been widely known in his occupation of miller. His sons—George Jacob, Jackson and James—were all engaged in the milling business, although James, now deceased, subsequently entered the ministry.

George Itterly, third child and third son of Josiah and Emma (Leibert) Itterly, gained his elementary education in the common schools of the neighborhood, showing unusual aptitude as a student. He continued his studies at the Normal School at Stroudsburg, and was graduated from that institution in 1900 with an honorable

record. He was for a short time a teacher, but in 1902 opened the store at Lafona which he now conducts, and he has displayed an energy and a promptitude in seizing opportunities that insures him future success. He was appointed to the position of postmaster of the town in the same year. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and is active and prominent in the work thereof.

Mr. Itterly was united in marriage to Sally Young, who was born in Bethlehem township, daughter of Robert and Ella Young, in 1899. One child was the issue of this union, Esther, born in February, 1900.

JOHN B. MORROW, proprietor of the Cetronia Hotel, is a man whose character and personal attributes are such as to win the confidence and friendship of all with whom he is brought in contact, and from his successful career may be gleaned many lessons worthy of emulation by the young. He was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1860, a son of James B. and Catharine (Balliet) Morrow, who were the parents of two other sons, as follows: James, of Easton; and William, who died in infancy. James B. Morrow (father) emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland in young manhood, settled in the Lehigh Valley, and was a furnace man by occupation. He enlisted in the service of his adopted country in 1862, during the Civil war, and fell in battle. His wife, Catharine (Balliet) Morrow, is a daughter of Joseph Balliet, of Easton, Pennsylvania.

John B. Morrow was deprived by death of a father's care when only two and a half years of age, but was tenderly reared by his mother, with whom he remained until he was thirty-three years old. He enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of Easton, and when eighteen years of age entered the employ of the New Jersey Central Railroad, remaining nearly twelve years and serving in the capacity of fireman, brakeman, and in other positions of trust and responsibility. In 1889 he accepted a position as brakeman with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at the expiration of one

year was promoted to that of conductor, the duties of which he capably and efficiently filled for three years, losing his position during the strike of 1893. He then engaged in the hotel business in Easton and for a period of six years was the proprietor of the Spring Grove Hotel, a well known hostelry. He then purchased the hotel at Cetronia, which he is conducting at the present time (1905), and under his excellent management it has become one of the leading road houses in South Whitehall township, noted for its home-like atmosphere; for the attention paid to the wishes and desires of regular patrons or transient guests, and for the perfection of its cuisine.

Mr. Morrow is an all-around athlete, ready with the gloves, and is admitted to be one of the crack shots of the county. His love and admiration for a good horse and dog prompt him to be in constant possession of some of the best specimens to be found throughout the county. He is a member of the Railroad Trainmen's Association; of Manatoba Lodge, No. 125, Improved Order of Red Men, of Easton, in which he has passed all chairs; of Lodge No. 984, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Easton, in which he has passed all chairs; the Fraternal Order of Elks; Erie Lodge, No. 110, of Allentown; Fraternal Order of Eagles; and for a number of years was an enthusiastic member of the Easton Base Ball League. He enjoys an extended acquaintance throughout this section, and his popularity among all classes is unquestioned.

In 1892 Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Ella Heffelfinger, who was born January 5, 1873, a daughter of John Heffelfinger, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary Martha, born April 28, 1893; and Frances V., born April 13, 1895.

HON. JEREMIAH S. HESS, a prominent and successful business man, senior partner in the firm of Jeremiah S. Hess & Brother, also one of the leading representatives of the Democratic party in eastern Pennsylvania, was born in Hellertown, December 3, 1843, a son of the Rev. Samuel and Lucetta (Klein) Hess; grandson of George Hess, who was the father of six sons and

two daughters, and who followed milling in Iron Hill, Northampton county, for many years; and great-grandson of Nicholas Hess, who was a native of Zweibrucken, Germany, and who settled in Springfield, Bucks county, in 1723, and there devoted himself to agriculture. Samuel Hess (father) had for his instructor the celebrated Rev. J. C. Becker, D. D., and he was ordained as a minister of the German Reformed church at York about 1828. He was born December 25, 1804, and died November 24, 1875. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucetta Kleim, bore him two children, Jeremiah S. and Milton J., and her death occurred December 15, 1893.

Jeremiah S. Hess received his preparatory education at Niskey Hill Academy of Bethlehem, and Allentown Seminary. In 1859 he entered Franklin and Marshall College in the sophomore year, there pursued a classical course, was graduated in 1862, and three years later received the master's degree. From 1862 to 1864 he was the principal teacher in Allentown Seminary, and in the latter year became a student in the theological seminary at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, where he continued for a year. The following two years he pursued advanced studies at the universities of Berlin, Bonn and Tübingen. In 1867 he returned to the United States, but shortly afterward, on account of impaired health, it became evident that he would have to relinquish the career he had planned for himself and devote his attention to more active pursuits, which was a grievous disappointment and trial to him. Accordingly, in the same year, he engaged in the lumber business, and subsequently formed the firm of Jeremiah S. Hess & Brother, dealers in coal and lumber, also operators of a planing-mill, which gave employment to twenty hands. He frequently had overtures to take the chair of ancient languages and others in Heidelberg College of Tiffin, Ohio, and Franklin and Marshall College of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Since the McClellan campaign of 1864, Mr. Hess has been noted as a public speaker and representative man in political affairs. In 1882 he was elected to the office of state senator, served

four years, making an excellent record for himself and constituents, and during this time was largely interested in the forestry movement which has since culminated in a very practical manner, and he was a member of the educational and special judiciary committees. The interests of his party (Democratic), friends and neighbors were served so faithfully during his term of office that they expressed their desire to return him to the legislative body. He was a candidate for congress from the eighth district, which comprises Carbon, Monroe, Northampton and Pike counties, but was defeated at the primaries. He displayed marked intelligence on general and civic issues, and every movement which had for its object the betterment of this section of the state received from him a most earnest support. In 1890 he joined the Pennsylvania German Society, organized that year for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the public the early history of the Pennsylvania Germans. He is a member of Hellertown Lodge, No. 563, Free and Accepted Masons; Zinzendorf Chapter, No. 316, Royal Arch Masons, of Bethlehem; and Hugh De Payen Commandery, Knights Templar, of Easton. He is past master of Hellertown Lodge, and past high priest of the chapter.

Mr. Hess married, June 17, 1875, Miss Tillie Heminger, daughter of Moses Heminger, of Hellertown. Their children are: Herbert, Clara, Mary and Samuel. The family are members of the Reformed church of Hellertown, and for more than a quarter of a century Mr. Hess acted as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

AMOS J. HARRIS, M. D., a leading member of the medical profession in the city of Hellertown, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, pursued his studies in New York University (Medical Department of University Medical College), New York City, graduating therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1861.

GERHARD C. ASCHBACH, Allentown, Pa. In *The Highlander* of May 17, 1842, published in Freiburg, Germany, appeared a biographical sketch of Gerhard Adolph Aschbach,

the grandfather of the subject of this article, from the pen of his intimate friend, Hermann von Rotteck. From this we learn that Gerhard Adolph Aschbach was born at Hoechst on the Main, June 27, 1793. His father was the proprietor of a vermicelli factory, and a highly respected citizen of such culture and ability that he was the sole tutor of his son until the latter was fourteen years of age. Gerhard, ever cheerful and eager to learn, made rapid progress in his studies, and soon became the teacher of his younger brothers and sisters, especially of Joseph, who later became the well-known historian. When sixteen years old he was sent to the gymnasium at Idstein, where he so distinguished himself that he was allowed to skip two classes in the course.

Meanwhile the fortune of his father had changed. War had destroyed his possessions, and his son Gerhard had to leave school to help in the management of *The Three Kings*, which the elder Aschbach had leased in Heidelberg. Later he resumed his studies, although he, like his brother Joseph, was obliged to support himself by teaching in an institution for young ladies. During vacation he was accustomed to make pedestrian trips to all parts of Germany, in one of which he had an encounter with a notorious robber of those days in the well known Odenwald. He was of a quiet and peaceable disposition but, when his honor was assailed or the name of a friend was attacked, he was bold and fearless. His skill in arms and his noble character rendered him particularly popular among the comrades of his student-corps.

When, in 1813, the Germans were summoned to arms to save the Fatherland, he abandoned his studies, was enrolled second lieutenant of the Seventh Battalion of the National Guard, and took part in the campaign of 1814, after which he returned to his books. When, in 1815, the war broke out afresh, he accompanied his regiment to Alsace, and was present at the battle of Strasburg. After the peace of Paris, he continued his legal studies, and in 1816 passed the state examinations with distinction.

He began his official life in Emmendingen, where he married the daughter of Dr. Gaup, in

1820. After a stay of two years in this place he was called to Carlsruhe, and in 1825 he was appointed Judge and Aulic Councillor in Rastatt, being high in favor with the Grand Duke Ludwig. This position he held till 1833, when he was transferred to the imperial court at Meersburg. He was a member of the famous Chamber of Deputies, in which he labored in behalf of the constitutional rights of the people by the side of leaders like Rotteck, Welcker, Duttlinger, Mittermaier, Hoffmann and Gerbel. After a two years' stay he was transferred to Constanz, and thence to Freiburg. He died suddenly on the 20th of April, 1842, from a stroke of apoplexy. His imposing funeral attested the high esteem in which he was held by his official colleagues and his fellow-citizens.

A younger brother of Gerhard Adolph Aschbach, born at Hoechst, April 29, 1801, educated at Heidelberg, made a Doctor of Philosophy by the University of Marburg at the age of twenty-two, became the famous historian later known to the world as Joseph von Aschbach. A man of great versatility, and the author of many learned works, he was called to the University of Vienna as professor of history in 1853, became a member of the Academy of Sciences, was appointed Aulic Councillor, received the Order of the Iron Cross, and was raised by the Emperor to the Austrian nobility. In 1881 his students and colleagues celebrated his eightieth birthday by presenting an address and a silver laurel-wreath on whose leaves were engraved the titles of his works. He died April 25, 1882. His son, Dr. Emil von Aschbach, is a prominent member of the legal profession in Vienna.

Gustavus Adolphus Aschbach, the son of Gerhard Adolph Aschbach, was born at Rastatt, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, March 3, 1826. His father instilled in his mind the liberal ideas and hopes of a united fatherland, and placed him in the gymnasium at Freiburg. The son early chose the law for his life-work, and upon the death of his father entered the University of Heidelberg. While he was at the University the revolution of '48 broke out, and Aschbach, with many of his fellow-students, threw himself heartily into the movement. The revolution failed and he, with

many others, was obliged to leave the country in order to save his life. He went to Rapperschwyl, Switzerland, where he applied himself to civil engineering in which he became highly proficient.

In 1850 he came to this country and, after residing for a time in New York City, came to Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 1854, where his ability as architect and civil engineer soon made him prominent. He was repeatedly elected city engineer of Allentown, made excellent maps of the city and the county from his own surveys and was largely engaged in the construction of the Allentown & Hamburg Railroad, being associated with George B. Roberts, who later became president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A great part of the perfect arrangement of the streets of Allentown is due to his skill. Among the many buildings that still attest his taste and ability as an architect are the Lehigh county prison, which has received great praise as a model specimen of prison architecture; St. John's English Reformed Church; the Fifth Ward school house; and the residence of Mr. Thomas J. Koch. During the Civil war he was engaged in constructing fortifications for the Union army in Ohio and Kentucky under Generals Simpson and Burnside, and rendered valuable services to his country. As a result of exposure in the performance of his duties in the army, he was an invalid for many years, and at last died of a complication of diseases on April 17, 1875.

During his lifetime he was a member of the German Patriotic Association, the Trexlertown Lodge of Free Masons, Allen Lodge of Odd Fellows, the German Association of Lehigh county, the Lehigh Saengerbund, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Allentown Board of Trade and the Palette Club of New York.

Mr. Aschbach met his future wife on the voyage from Havre to New York, which was made in the three-master "Robert Kelly," Captain Kennedy, and lasted forty-two days. On April 11, 1854, he married Emilie Friederika Mayer, a daughter of Friederich Carl Mayer and his wife Christina, who was a daughter of Conrad Moritz, a retired landed proprietor, and his wife Magdalena Steigelmann. Mrs. Aschbach was born in

Bergzabern, in the Rhenish Palatinate, February 14, 1832. Her father was register of landed estates, and a son of Rev. John Adam Mayer, a Councillor of the Consistory in Speyer-on-the Rhine, who had married into a prominent patrician family of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Here her youngest brother, Julius Mayer, is still living, while her oldest brother, Professor Frederick Mayer, for many years superintendent of music in the public schools of Dayton, Ohio, now lives in honored retirement in that city.

From this marriage of Gustavus Adolphus Aschbach with Emilie Friederika Mayer, were born Gerhard Charles Aschbach and Emma Charlotte Elizabeth Aschbach, who, on August 17, 1899, was married to Professor George T. Ettinger, Ph. D., of Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Gerhard Charles Aschbach, the son of Gustavus Adolphus and Emilie Friederika Aschbach, and now the head of the American branch of the family, was born in Allentown, January 15, 1855. He received his education in the public schools of Allentown, the Allentown Military Academy, and the Academic Department of Muhlenberg College. After learning the trade of cabinet-maker in the establishment of Heimbach & Helfrich, he entered the organ factory of John Florey, whose business was later acquired by Ritter, Abbott & Ruhe, trading as the Allentown Organ Company. In 1876 he started in the music business at 810 Hamilton street, Allentown, but shortly afterwards moved into the basement of the Second National Bank Building, 532 Hamilton street, from which he in turn moved across the street into what was then known as the Osmun & Scholl Building. Here he remained for several years, until the Second National Bank vacated its Hamilton street home, when he moved back and occupied the entire building. Here he remained until 1891, when he purchased the Jonathan Reichard property at 539 Hamilton street, and erected the handsome four-storied building in which he now has his permanent business home. In all these years the field of his activity has been ever widening, until today G. C. Aschbach's Music House is the largest es-

tablishment of its kind in eastern Pennsylvania, requiring the constant services of twenty-two persons, importing extensively from foreign countries and handling all the leading instruments and publications.

For five years Mr. Aschbach was the manager of the old Hagenbuch Opera House, now occupied by the extensive grocery store of James K. Bowen. At the same time he managed similar establishments in Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk. To him Allentown owes its first modern theatre, as it was through his efforts that Music Hall, later known as the Academy of Music, was erected, on the northeast corner of Sixth and Linden streets. During his management of the above-named theatres he presented many of the leading artists (literary, musical and dramatic) then before the public, of whom may be mentioned Emma Abbott, Minnie Hauk, the Boston Ideals, Joseph Jefferson, E. L. Davenport, Lawrence Barrett, Joe Emmett, Henry Ward Beecher, Adelaide Neilson, Aime, Emma Thursby, Robson and Crane, Fanny Davenport, Madame Carreno, Joseffy, Chevalier de Kontski, the original Swedish Quartette, Camilla Urso, and John T. Raymond.

In 1880 he married Miss Sallie R. Kramer, daughter of Allen and Anna Diefenderfer Kramer. This union was blessed with six children, of whom three survive—Adolph Theodore, married to Bessie Dreifoo, daughter of Henry and Regina Dreifoo, of Allentown; Emilie Mary, now the wife of George H. Myers, Jr., of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and Gerhard Charles Aschbach, Jr. Both sons ably assist their father in his extensive business.

Mr. Aschbach was confirmed in St. John's English Lutheran church, Allentown, by Rev. Reuben Hill, D. D., and for many years was a member of the same, until the organization of Christ Lutheran church, in the western part of the city, when he transferred his membership to the new congregation.

He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Heptasophs, the Knights of Malta, and the Livingston Club; and a contributing member of the Lehigh Saengerbund and the Allentown Oratorio

Society. He is also the treasurer and a director of the Keystone Mining and Development Company, and a director in the William H. Ryan Company, corporations largely interested in mining in the states of Colorado and Wyoming.

THE LIVINGSTON CLUB, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, is one of the largest and most representative social clubs in the Lehigh Valley. While there is nothing very startling in the history of such an organization, it nevertheless may be interesting to trace the different steps of that development by which it attained its present proud position in the social world of the far-famed Lehigh Valley.

On January 20, 1890, a party of prominent citizens of Allentown, brought together largely by the efforts of Robert Iredell, Jr., and Louis Soleliac, gathered in Parlor A of the American Hotel. The object of the meeting was declared to be the formation of a social club for the enjoyment of its members as well as for "improving by social intercourse the physical and mental efficiency of its members as for the furtherance by friendly intercourse of the commercial prosperity of the locality wherein it is situated." Of this meeting Dr. Edwin G. Martin was elected temporary chairman and Morris L. Kauffman, Esq., temporary secretary. In addition to other business transacted at this time, the following committees were appointed: Committee on Organization—Hon. H. W. Allison, Hon. Robert E. Wright, Frederick S. Guerber, Louis Soleliac, and Joseph B. Lewis.

Committee on Charter and By-Laws—Morris L. Kauffman, Esq., Hon. Edward Harvey, Hon.

C. J. Erdman, E. B. Byington, and Hiram S. Shimer.

Committee on Selection of Club-House—William H. Ryan, Dr. Thomas T. Martin, George Ormrod, Alexander S. Shimer, and James Bott.

Committee on House Furnishing—Robert Iredell, Jr., William H. Weinsheimer, J. Edward Durham, John J. Fisher, and A. B. Bonneville.

The meeting adjourned to convene at the same place on January 23, 1890. At this ad-



THE HOME OF THE LIVINGSTON CLUB.

journed meeting the committee on organization reported the following names as nominees for offices to serve until the next regular election: President, H. W. Allison; vice-president, Louis Soleliac; treasurer, William H. Ryan; secretary, Robert Iredell, Jr.

These nominees were subsequently elected.

The committee on club house reported that they had inspected various places and unanimously decided in favor of the house occupied by Mr. E. B. Byington, on South Seventh street, and that the same could be rented for \$600, upon a two years' lease, with option to purchase at \$8,000. The action of the committee was approved and the house was rented with option to buy. On January 28th, the architects and builders of the club met and the new officers were installed. At this meeting it was "unanimously resolved that the name of this club shall be Livingston Club, of Allentown, Pa., in honor of the Livingstons connected with the early history of our city." On April 7, 1890, the club was incorporated under the decree of the court of common pleas of Lehigh county.

On February 10, 1891, the committee on real estate reported that they had conferred with Mr. Edward Ruhe, the owner of the house, who was willing to sell for \$8,000, and on September 20, 1892, it was unanimously resolved to purchase the house and lot known as No. 22 South Seventh street.

On March 27, 1894, the Club decided to purchase the adjoining property for \$5,300, from John S. Yeager, the owner. Various other items swelled the sum to \$5,500. The contract for tearing down the old structure and erecting the handsome new building was awarded to Martz & Edwards for \$3,200. This figure, however, did not include plumbing, gas-fitting, steam-heating and electric wiring. Thus the club came into possession of the commodious quarters which it has enjoyed for the past decade.

During this time the amusements of the members were confined to cards, billiards and pool. On May 14, 1901, Edward A. Soleliac and William E. Martin were appointed a committee to solicit voluntary subscriptions from the members of the club for the erection of a bowling alley, and on June 29th the same committee was authorized to receive bids and have the bowling alley constructed. Accordingly at a cost of over \$3,000 a Brunswick-Balke bowling alley was installed, which has added very materially to the enjoy-

ment of the members and the popularity of the club.

In the latter part of 1904 extensive improvements were again made at an outlay of about \$4,500. These changes and additions have rendered the club's home still more elegant and commodious, so that we are safe in saying that there is no social organization outside of our largest cities that can now excel the Livingston Club of Allentown in the representative character of its membership and the comfortable appointments of its club-house. The property of the club, known as 20 and 22 South Seventh street, but a few steps from Center Square, is admirably located for its purpose and is worth at the lowest estimate \$25,000.

At the annual meeting, held March 11, 1902, the limit to the number of resident members was extended from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five; and so greatly did the club grow in popular favor that within a year it was again extended to one hundred and fifty. The annual receptions and "Ladies' Days," which are held twice a month during the season, occupy a prominent place among the social functions of the community.

Some years ago the club became known throughout the United States by its test case before the courts of Lehigh county and later before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in which case the right of legitimately organized and incorporated social clubs to dispense liquors to their members was legally established by the several decisions of the courts of the state.

The following members have served as officers of the club since its organization:

Presidents, with their terms of office—Henry W. Allison, 1890-1891; Morris L. Kauffman, 1892; Robert E. Wright, 1893; J. Edward Durham, 1894-1895; William H. Ryan, 1896; Edward M. Young, 1897; William R. Klein, 1898; John Taylor, 1899; Constantine J. Erdman, 1900; George Ormrod, 1901-1903; William D. Miers, 1904.

Vice-Presidents, with their terms of office—Louis Soleliac, 1890-1891; Edwin G. Martin,

1892; J. Edward Durham, 1893; Amable B. Bonneville, 1894-1895; Edwin Keller, 1895; Edward M. Young, 1896; James Bott, 1897; Edward H. Reninger, 1898; Lewis L. Roney, 1899; George Ormrod, 1900; C. M. W. Keck, 1901-1903; David R. Malcolm, 1904.

Secretaries, with their terms of office—Robert Iredell, Jr., 1890-1891; Edward M. Young, 1892; Uriah S. Litzenberg, 1893; Edward M. Young, 1894-1895; William D. Miers, 1896; George T. Ettinger, 1897.

Treasurers, with their terms of office—William H. Ryan, 1890-1895; William R. Klein, 1896-1897; Charles S. Martin, 1898; William D. Miers, 1899-1903; William H. Anewalt, 1904.

In closing this brief sketch of the Livingston Club we can not refrain from quoting a writer who has often enjoyed its hospitality: "The Livingston Club, both in membership and appointment, is the most noted club in the Lehigh Valley. Distinguished visitors, who know what club life is, are amazed when introduced into the precincts of the Livingston. Luxury, combined with the most perfect taste, marks its furnishings and decorations. There is nothing lacking that can in any way enhance the comfort and well-being of its members. Its membership comprises the best element of our society. On its roster are found the names of men most prominent in our business, professional and social life. It has exerted a marked influence on the progress and prosperity of the city of Allentown."

HARRY McCLELLAN GANGEWERE is numbered among the enterprising, progressive and substantial business men of Allentown, Lehigh county, his place of business being located at 534 Walnut street, where he has conducted a successful and constantly increasing trade for the past eighteen years. He is a native of the city in which he now resides, born September 10, 1862, a son of Horace and Elizabeth (Hanghan) Gangewere, the latter named being a daughter of William Hanghan. He is one of a family of seven children, the names of the others being as follows: George W., who married Libbie Balliet, and their family consisted of two chil-

dren, Grace, and Mamie, deceased; Peter, who married Nora Schmidt, and they are the parents of one child, Gertrude Gangewere; Edward, who married Myra Stout, and their children are Edward, and Arthur Gangewere; Annie, wife of Albert Boch, and mother of four children: Mamie, Fred, Harold, and Helen Boch; Clinton, deceased, who was the husband of Theresa — and father of two children, Charles, and Lillian Gangewere; and Charles, who married Carrie Hefflefinger, no issue.

Harry McC. Gangewere acquired a practical and thorough rudimentary education in the public schools of Allentown, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the employ of Dauffer Brothers, to learn the butchering business. After serving the regular term of apprenticeship he worked for them in the capacity of journeyman for a number of years, and his connection altogether with the firm extended over a period of seven and a half years. He then entered into partnership with his brothers George and Peter, and they engaged in the same line of trade under the name of Gangewere Brothers. This connection was continued for two and a half years, during which time they handled about thirty head of cattle per week. Upon the dissolution of the firm, Harry McC. Gangewere purchased the property at 534 Walnut street, Allentown, and established a business on his own account. This was in the year 1886, and during the intervening time, a period of eighteen years, he has continued in the same place, and his trade has steadily increased in volume and importance. At the present time he handles about twenty head of cattle per week and manufactures his own products, such as lard, sausage, puddings, bacon and hams. Mr. Gangewere is an active and public-spirited citizen, is intelligently informed on the current affairs of the day, and takes an earnest interest in both local and national issues. He has been a candidate for the office of county treasurer twice, but was defeated each time by a small majority. He is vice-president of the Lehigh County Democratic Society, a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mr. Gangewere was united in marriage to Susie Maxwell, the eldest of six children born to William and Caroline (Dorward) Maxwell, the names of the others being as follows: Samuel, who married Clara Peters, and their children are, Wilmer, and Ruth Maxwell; Mary, wife of Dr. J. P. Brown, and mother of one child, Rutherford Roy Brown; Ella, wife of John L. Schwartz, and mother of one child, Francis Schwartz; Sarah, wife of Patrick Mack, and mother of seven children: Mamie, Sarah, Ella, Robert, William, Maggie, and another; Caroline, wife of Jacob Christ, and they are the parents of one child, Aquilla Christ. Mr. and Mrs. Gangewere are the parents of five children, all of whom are unmarried, as follows: Dorothy May, Harry, Homer Stanley, Dallas Samuel, and Caroline Elizabeth Gangewere. The family are consistent members of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM H. GANGEWERE. Among the residents of Cherryville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, who have attained large financial gain and also an enviable reputation in business circles through their own individual efforts and by reason of reliable and thoroughgoing methods, is William H. Gangewere, who was born August 26, 1834, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, a son of Solomon and Betsy Gangewere, also natives of that county, in which section the family were early settlers.

William H. Gangewere was reared to man's estate in his native county, obtained his education in the common schools thereof, and from the age of two until twenty-one years was an inmate in the home of his uncle, John Hollocher. On arriving at a suitable age he served an apprenticeship at the trade of tinsmith under his uncle,

which line of work he followed successfully for a period of almost thirty years. In 1857 Mr. Gangewere took up his residence in Cherryville, Northampton county, and after conducting his trade there for a number of years, turned his attention to his present occupation, that of fruit-grower and truck gardener. His time is fully devoted to the raising of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, peaches, apples, pears and other fruits, also all kinds of garden truck. His operations are conducted on a seventy-four-acre farm whereon there is a comfortable and commodious residence in which he and his family live in comfort and peace. During the passing years his business has increased wonderfully both in volume and importance, and he is now numbered among the most extensive and most successful fruit-growers and truck-gardeners in his section of the county. He is a man of genial, sociable disposition, and is kindly disposed toward his neighbors and friends who in turn regard him with affection and esteem. He is an active, prominent member of the United Evangelical church; a firm adherent of the principles of Republicanism, and renders substantial aid to every movement which has for its object the advancement of religion and the benefit of humanity.

In 1858 Mr. Gangewere was united in marriage to Miss Clara App, daughter of the late William App, who was one of the prosperous citizens of Northampton county. Six children were the issue of this union, one of whom is now deceased. The surviving members of the family are: Alice, wife of George B. Dieter; Theophilus; David, who married Minnie Henrichie, daughter of Louis and Mary Henrichie; George and Joseph Gangewere.

